

No. 2958.—Mouzah Duckinprah, Chackla Kishnaghur; recorded proprietor, Tariph Shake; sudder jumma, rupees 12-3-2.

No. 3001.—Mouza Gouldanga, &c., Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietor, Isanachunder Mullick; sudder jumma, rupees 11-14-11.

No. 3024.—Mouzah Bydonauthpore, Chackla Motecaree; recorded proprietor, Bance Shama-soonderce Debyn; sudder jumma, rupees 59-3-6.

No. 3039.—Mouzah Surbungopore, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded proprietor, Kesubchunder Roy; sudder jumma, rupees 12-15-7.

Class III.—Estate in arrears on account of years antecedent to the current and preceding year.

No. 3086.—Mouzah Oolah, Turuff Manjooonee; recorded proprietor, Nooorchand Moostofee; sudder jumma, rupees 1-11-7.

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

ZILLAH NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 20th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1815, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah 21-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, for Arrears of Revenue at the Office of the Collector of that District, on Monday, the 14th February 1859 A. D., corresponding with 3rd Falgun 1265 B. S.:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 658.—Kismut Pergunnah Balea, Turf Sreeekistapore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Ramdhone Bose and others; sudder jumma, including Police Thanadarce, rupees 1,141-12-1.

No. 822.—Pergunnah Balea, Kismut Tatrak; recorded proprietors, Ramloohurn Roy and others; sudder jumma, rupees 24-4-2.

No. 1337.—Pergunnah Dhooleapore, Mouzah Issoreepore; recorded proprietors, Kistomohun Chuttopadea Uddikan and others; sudder jumma, rupees 32-6-6, according to Russodee Settlement.

No. 1338.—Pergunnah Dhooleapore, Mouzah Issoreepore; recorded proprietors, Kistomohun Chuttopadea Uddikan and others; sudder jumma, rupees 12-8, according to Russodee Settlement.

No. 1368.—Pergunnah Hilkee, Mouzah Khooshully; recorded proprietors, Kylaschunder Roy Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 297-11-6.

No. 1368-1.—Pergunnah Hilkee, Mouzah Dobeeah; recorded proprietors, Kylaschunder Roy Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 172-0-1.

No. 1368-2.—Pergunnah Hilkee, Mouzah Collyully; recorded proprietors, Kylaschunder Roy Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 134-6-1½.

G. BRIGHT,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 22nd January 1859. }



The Calcutta Gazette, EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1859.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, Financial Department.

THE 26TH JANUARY 1859.

REFERRING to the Notifications Nos. 27 and 31, issued from this Department on the 20th and 27th of July 1857, and to the Notification, No. 63, issued from this Department on the 18th November 1858, under which Promissory Notes of the Four per Cent, Three-and-a half per Cent and Four-and-a-half per Cent Loans, and Transfer Loan Securities, were severally allowed to be received in part subscription to the open Five per Cent Loan, it is hereby notified that the receipt of the said Promissory Notes and Transfer Loan Securities in part subscription to the said Five per Cent Loan will be closed after the 30th April next.

It is further notified that the Sub-Treasurers at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, have been authorized to receive money for the purchase of Treasury Bills, payable to order, and bearing Interest at the rate of 3 pies, or one-fourth of an anna, a day, for every one hundred Rupees.

On money being paid into those Treasuries, the said Sub-Treasurers will issue Loan Certificates in the usual manner, which Certificates will be exchanged at the Offices of the Accountants General at the several Presidencies for Treasury Bills, as soon as possible.

The Bills will be paid off at par, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at the option of the holders, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue. They will also, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue be receivable at par, with allowance for any Interest due upon them, in payment of Government Revenue into any Treasury of the Presidencies from which they may have been issued, or in subscriptions to the present Five per cent Loan, or, at the option of the holders, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in liquidation of all Government demands at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies, and in payments on account of Salt, Opium, and Customs.

*Bills issued by the Accountant General in Calcutta will be receivable as above in payment of Government Revenue, into the Treasuries of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces, Oude, and the Punjab.

The Interest on the Bills will be payable half-yearly at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies only.

The Bills will also be liable to be paid off at the option of Government, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, provided that notice of such intention be given in the *Calcutta Gazette* at least three months before the date of proposed payment. After such notice is given Interest on the Bills will cease to run from the day on which they shall have been notified for payment.

The Bills will be issued in sums of Rupees 1,000, Rupees 5,000, and Rupees 10,000.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,



The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1859.

Home Department.

No. 210.

Fort William, the 26th January 1859.

Notifications.—The following Extract from a Resolution passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council on this date, showing the number of Furloughs that will be available during the season 1859-60, for the Members of the Civil Service, is published for general information:—

Para. 4.—The Governor General in Council is of opinion that the state of affairs in India is now such as to admit of a relaxation of the rule prohibiting the grant of ordinary Furloughs. Serious inconvenience would however arise in the Bengal Presidency if the entire number of 51 Furloughs were at once to be granted; and it is moreover necessary to provide specially, on this occasion, that the Furloughs allowed should be enjoyed in fair proportion by the Members of the Bengal Civil Service attached to either division of the Presidency, and that some Furloughs should be reserved for Officers, irrespective of their seniority, who by particular services and severe exertions may appear to the Government to deserve the indulgence.

5. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to resolve that from the 1st March 1859, thirty-four Furloughs (being two-thirds of the whole number) shall, after deducting those already taken on Medical Certificate, be made available for the Members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following manner.

Date of probable expiry.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. G. G. Balfour | ... 8th February 1860. |
| 2. C. S. Belli | ... 7th June " |
| 3. H. Rose | ... 22nd July " |
| 4. H. Lushington | ... 20th April " |
| 5. J. C. Dodgson | ... 11th September " |
| 6. H. Pratt | ... 29th " |
| 7. H. C. Tucker | ... 10th March 1861. |
| 8. F. B. Simson | ... 11th October " |
| 9. K. S. Pearson | ... 20th November " |
| 10. R. C. Oldfield | ... 1st December " |
| 11. R. H. Dunlop | |

fore 23 Furloughs for allotment to make up the number of 54.

6. Eleven* Furloughs have already been allowed to Members of the Service on medical certificate, and there remain there-

7. Of these 23 Furloughs, 10 will be held available in the first instance for Members of the Service attached to the Lower Provinces, and 13 for Members attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

8. Of the 10 Furloughs allotted to the Lower Provinces, five will be given to applicants before the 1st March in order of seniority, and five to such Officers irrespective of seniority as the Lieutenant-Governor may name as particularly deserving of the indulgence, provided they have resided a sufficient time in India to entitle them to Furlough.

9. Of the 13 Furloughs reserved for the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Oude, six will be given to applicants before the 1st March in order of seniority, and seven to such Officers, irrespective of seniority, as may be recommended by the head of the local Government or administration in the proportions noted in the margin, provided as above that their residence in India is sufficient to entitle them to Furlough.

10. If the full number of Officers are not recommended by the local authorities, the remaining available Furloughs allotted to applicants in order of seniority, and if the Furloughs allotted to one division of the Presidency are not taken they will be held available for Officers of the other division.

11. Furloughs will continue to be given to applicants on Medical Certificate, without reference to the above arrangement, so long as the whole number of 51 Furloughs is not exceeded.

No. 211.

Fort William, the 21st January 1859.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. I., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post without actual payment of postage, all Letters, Packets, or Parcels *bona fide* and exclusively on the public Service:

List No. 1.

The Principal of the Medical College at Madras.

No. 215.

In amendment of the Notification No. 47, dated the 10th January 1857, the Hon'ble the President in Council hereby directs that until further orders every person who under Act No. XXIV. of 1855, may by any Court in the Straits' Settlements be sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude, shall be confined in the prison or place of confinement in which such person would have been confined if, instead of being sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude, he had been sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor.

CECIL BEADON,
Sery. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

Port William, 28th January 1859.

No. 229.

Lieutenant H. A. Browne is appointed Settlement Officer in Pegu, from the 27th November last.

No. 230.

Lieutenant A. P. Cheshyre, of the 12th Bombay Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, from the 6th instant, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

R. SIMON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Financial Department.

No. 6.

THE 26TH JANUARY 1859.

Notification.—Referring to the Notification Nos. 27 and 31, issued from this Department on the 20th and 27th of July 1857, and to the Notification, No. 63, issued from this Department on the 10th November 1858, under which Promissory Notes of the Four per Cent, Three-and-a-half per Cent and Four-and-a-half per Cent Loans, and Transfer Loan Securities, were severally allowed to be received in part subscription to the open Five per Cent Loan, it is hereby notified that the receipt of the said Promissory Notes and Transfer Loan Securities in part subscription to the said Five per Cent Loan will be closed after the 30th April next.

It is further notified that the Sub-Treasurers at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, have been authorized to receive money for the purchase of Treasury Bills, payable to order, and bearing Interest at the rate of 3 pies, or one-fourth of an anna, a day, for every one hundred Rupees.

On money being paid into those Treasuries, the said Sub-Treasurers will issue Loan Certificates in the usual manner, which Certificates will be exchanged at the Offices of the Accountants General at the several Presidencies for Treasury Bills, as soon as possible.

The Bills will be paid off at par, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they

may be issued, at the option of the holders, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue. They will also, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue be receivable at par, with allowance for any Interest due upon them, in payment of Government Revenue into any Treasury of the Presidencies from which they may have been issued, or in subscriptions to the present Five per cent Loan, or, at the option of the holders, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in liquidation of all Government demands at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies, and in payments on account of Salt, Opium, and Customs.

Bills issued by the Accountant General in Calcutta will be receivable as above in payment of Government Revenue, into the Treasuries of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces, Oude, and the Punjab.

The Interest on the Bills will be payable half-yearly at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies only.

The Bills will also be liable to be paid off at the option of Government, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, provided that notice of such intention be given in the *Calcutta Gazette* at least three months before the date of proposed payment. After such notice is given Interest on the Bills will cease to run from the day on which they shall have been notified for payment.

The Bills will be issued in sums of Rupees 1,000, Rupees 5,000, and Rupees 10,000.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

**Orders by the
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.**

No. 714.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 15th January 1859.*—Mr. W. H. Ryland, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhowanessungger, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section 2, Regulation III of 1821 in the Districts of Rungpore, Bograh and Dinagpore.

The 17th January 1859.—Buboo Gourdoos By-sack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Balasore, is vested with the powers specified in Section 1, Act X of 1851.

The 18th January 1859.—Mr. H. C. Perry, Sub-Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, at Maunbhoom, is transferred temporarily to Lohardugga, where he will exercise the powers of a Sudder Ameen and Deputy Magistrate.

The 20th January 1859.—Mr. J. Scott to be Assistant Commissioner in the Santhal Pergunnahs.

The 21st January 1859.—Lieutenant A. Blunt to be Commandant of the 8th Bengal Police Battalion at Cuttack.

Mr. Thomas Weldon to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 1st Bengal Police Battalion.

Lieutenant G. E. Colohan to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 3rd Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. Dillon Beetham to be Second in Command of the 4th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. John Robertson to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 6th Bengal Police Battalion.

Lieutenant W. Campbell to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 7th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. D. W. Dundas to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 8th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. J. Duff to be a Lieutenant in the 6th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. P. G. Scott to be a Lieutenant in the 7th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. H. Cornish to be a Lieutenant in the 8th Bengal Police Battalion.

Shaik Hedayut Ali to be Sub-Lieutenant in the 1st Bengal Police Battalion.

Baboo Soorjee Coomar Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bograh, is transferred to Hooghly, where he will exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section 2, Regulation III of 1821.

The 24th January 1859.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, Officiating Collector of Burdwan, is vested with the powers under Regulation VII of 1822 in the Districts of Burdwan, Baneeorah and Nuddea.

The 28th January 1859.—Mr. H. V. Bayley to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Mymensing, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. H. C. Halkett to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. J. W. Dalrymple to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Mymensing.

Mr. W. Grey to be Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse to be Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. C. Limond to officiate as Collector of Backergunge.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 14th January 1859.*—Moulavy Sukhawut Hossein, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for one month, under Section VII of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 7th instant.

The 18th January 1859.—Mr. W. DeW. George, Sub-Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, for four weeks, under the Financial Notification of the 14th October 1857, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Medical Certificate.

The 19th January 1859.—Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Koolnah, for three months, under Section VII of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from the 1st March next, making over charge of the Sub-Division to Mr. A. I. R. Bainbridge.

Captain A. K. Comber, Officiating Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Nowgong, for twenty days, under the Financial Reso-

lution of the 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th of October last.

The 20th January 1859.—Moulavy Gholam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, for six weeks, under Clause 2, Section V of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 25th of September last.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 28th January 1859.*—The services of Mr. C. A. Daniell, of the Civil Service, who reported his return to the Presidency on the 14th ultimo on the Steam-ship *Nemesia* have been this day placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

A. R. YOUNG,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Military Department.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 26th January 1859.

No. 109 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued from the Home Department, with the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, are published in General Orders:—

No. 1 A.—*The 20th January 1859.*—Subject to the approbation of Her Majesty, the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India is pleased to appoint Mr. George Frederic Edmonstone, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency.

No. 2 A.—The Hon'ble George Frederic Edmonstone having taken the prescribed Oaths, has this day assumed the Office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, under the Salute due to his Rank.

No. 110 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued from the Foreign Department, with the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, is published in General Orders:—

No. 375.—*The 19th January.*—The leave of absence, for two months, granted in Orders of 12th November last, to Major Slocman, General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee, with permission to visit Bombay, is altered to Calcutta.

No. 111 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued from the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders:—

No. 13.—*The 22nd January 1859.*—Lieutenant J. P. Westmorland, Bengal Engineers, is placed under the orders of the Town Major, for a special duty.

No. 14.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. Cunningham assumed charge of the Office of Chief Engineer in the North-Western Provinces, on the 10th January 1859.

No. 112 of 1859.—The following Notifications issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are published in General Orders :—

The 21st January 1859.—Captain G. T. Chesney to officiate as Principal of the Civil Engineering College at the Presidency.

The 22nd January 1859.—Captain A. C. Plowden to be Commandant of the 7th Bengal Police Battalion at Dacca.

No. 113 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued by the Government North-Western Provinces, are published in General Orders :—

No. 392.—The 17th January 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments to have effect from the date of Major Western's retirement.

Captain A. H. Turnan to be Deputy Commissioner of Jaloun.

Lieutenant W. B. Thomson to be Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class, at Seonee.

No. 111.—The 10th January 1859.—Captain S. Pott, Executive Engineer, 11th Division Public Works, from 31st December to 11th instant, in extension of the leave granted in General Orders No. 1333, dated 20th September last.

No. 5.—The 22nd January 1859.—Assistant Surgeon M. B. Lamb to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Dehra, as a temporary measure, until the return of the Goorkha Regiment.

No. 114 of 1859.—The services of Assistant Surgeon S. B. Partridge, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Fort William, the 27th January 1859.

No. 115 of 1859.—The following Orders issued by the Chief Commissioner, Punjab, and published in the Punjab Gazette, Nos. 1 and 2, of the 1st and 5th January 1859, are confirmed :—

LAHORE, 31ST DECEMBER 1858.

No. 960.—The Lahore Brigade Order, dated the, 22nd November by Brigadier S. Corbett, C. B., authorizing the Officer in charge of the Meeran Meer Government Horse Depot to entertain one Puckah for the use of the Depot, those hitherto

doing duty with it having been discharged with the Corps to which they belonged, is confirmed.

No. 961.—The Lahore Brigade Order, dated 22nd December, by Brigadier S. Corbett, C. B., Commanding, directing First Class Native Doctor Kadar Bux, doing duty with the 21st Punjab Infantry, to do duty with the 1st Regiment Punjab Infantry, is confirmed.

1st Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 962.—Promotions :—

Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
<i>Jemadars.</i>			
Pyabb	Subadar	20th July 1858	Meer Jaffer, Sindar Behaloor, transferred to 2nd Jezailchee.
Goordutt Sing	Ditto	10th Sept. 1858	Mahomed Akbar, transferred to Oude Police.
Tumash	Ditto	14th Dec. 1858	Mahomed Khan, resigned.
<i>Headclars.</i>			
Mahomed Khan	Jemadar	16th July 1858	Pyabb, promoted.
Surwar Khan	Ditto	10th Sept. 1858	Goordutt Sing, promoted.
Ajoodiah Sing	Ditto	14th Dec. 1858	Tumash, promoted.
Poor Bux	Ditto	1st Jan. 1859	Garnah Khan, dismissed.
Nathoolah	Ditto	8th Sept. 1858	Dhyan Sing, deceased.
Oomur	Ditto	1st Oct. 1858	Nizam Jan, transferred to 2nd Jezailchee.
Anoke Sing	Ditto	7th ditto	Gholam Mahmood, transferred to 19th Punjab Infantry.

19th Punjab Infantry.

No. 964.—Transfers.—
 Ulhas ... } From the 1st Punjab
 Mehur Khan ... } Infantry, with effect from
 Heerah Sing ... } the 1st October last.
 Kasim ... }

No. 965.—The Dera Ismail Khan Station Order, dated 13th December, by Captain P. F. Gardiner, Commanding, authorizing the entertainment of a dresser from the 1st July last to the 8th December, for No. 4 or Garrison Company of Artillery, during the period the Sick of the Company were separated from the Station Hospital, is confirmed.

No. 966.—The Lahore Brigade Order, dated 23rd December, by Brigadier S. Corbett, C. B., Commanding, directing Surgeon G. Harper, 21st Punjab Infantry, to afford Medical aid to the Detachment 5th Punjab Cavalry, at Meeran Meer, in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 967.—*Transfers.*—Kote
Duffadar Sekunder Khan, } From the Corps
as Woordie Major ... } of Guides.
Sowar Zeman Shah ... }

LAHORE, 4TH JANUARY 1859.

23rd Punjab Infantry.

No. 2.—*Transfers.*—Sepoy Musi- } From the late
cian Chintamul ... } 57th Native
Sepoy Musician Nussorooddeen... } Infantry.

LAHORE, 5TH JANUARY 1859.

Lind's Mooltanee Horse.

No. 3.—Lieutenant S. Boulderson, doing duty with the Corps, is permitted to resign his appointment, and to join his own Regiment, the 5th European Light Cavalry.

23rd Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 4.—*Appointment.*—The following Regimental Orders by Captain G. C. Bloomfield, Commanding, are confirmed:—

Dated 20th December.—Assuming charge of the Adjutant's Office, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieutenant R. B. Hill, permitted to resign his appointment.

Dated 27th December.—Directing Lieutenant H. Goschen, doing duty, to officiate as Second in Command, from the 27th December, in room of Lieutenant H. N. Hodgson, temporarily appointed to officiate as Captain of Police at Umballa.

Lind's Mooltanee Horse.

No. 5.—The Officer Commanding is authorized to entertain a Lascar for the care of the Regimental Ammunition.

No. 6.—With reference to Punjab Order, No. 871, dated 27th November 1858, the Officers Commanding the undermentioned Corps are permitted to establish Bands in their Regiments and to draw the authorized allowance of 100 Rupees monthly from the dates specified. A declaration on honor that Bands have been established are to accompany the first bills submitted for the allowances.

7th Punjab Infantry.—From 1st November 1858, the date the Band was formed.

21st Punjab Infantry.—From the date of formation of the Band.

Lahore Light Horse.

No. 8.—Lieutenant A. Shepherd, Adjutant, is permitted to resign his appointment, to enable him to join his own Regiment, the 5th European Light Cavalry.

21st Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 9.—The Lahore Brigade Order, dated 28th December, by Brigadier S. Corbett, C. B., Commanding, directing 1st Class Native Doctor Mirza Mahomed Khan, lately returned from Googaira to do duty, is confirmed.

Port William, 28th January 1859.

No. 116 of 1859.—The leave of absence to proceed to Sea, on Medical Certificate, granted to Captain E. Thomas, of the 3rd European Regiment, in Government General Order No. 1012, of the 1st July 1858, is extended for a period of three months on the same account.

No. 117 of 1859.—Lieutenant H. S. Clarke, of the Regiment of Artillery, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th December 1858 to the 20th February 1859, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence on Sick Certificate to Europe, under the new Regulations.

No. 118 of 1859. The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:

No. 323, dated the 29th December 1858.—Confirming the Regimental Order by the Officer Commanding 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated Ellichpore, 17th December 1858, directing Lieutenant Teed to act as Second in Command, in addition to his duties as Adjutant, during the absence of Captain Woodcock, appointed in General Order No. 303, of the 11th idem, to the temporary Command of the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, or until further orders.

No. 119 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Major General H. C. M. Cox,
Colonel of the 58th Regiment
Native Infantry, on leave for
eighteen months. Government
General Order No. 1696, of the
21st December 1858 ...

Lieutenant Colonel R. Ramsay,
of the 74th Regiment Native
Infantry, Deputy Military Au-
ditor General, on leave for
eighteen months. Government
General Order No. 1666, of the
15th December 1858 ...

Captain and Brevet Major E.
Oakes, of the 6th European
Regiment, on leave for fifteen
months. Government General
Order No. 1735, of the 29th
December 1858 ...

Captain and Brevet Major E. P.
Bryant, of the Invalid Esta-
blishment, retired. Government
General Order No. 1689, of the
21st December 1858 ...

2nd Captain T. A. Dirom, of the
Regiment of Artillery, on leave
for three years. Government
General Order No. 1686, of the
21st December 1858 ...

Major General J. Moule, Colonel
of the 33rd Regiment Native
Infantry, on leave for eighteen
months. Government General
Order No. 1730, of the 28th
December 1858 ...

Major E. Sismore, of the 69th
Regiment Native Infantry, on
leave for eighteen months. Go-
vernment General Order No.
1698, of the 21st December
1858 ...

Captain J. I. Willes, of the 69th
Regiment Native Infantry, As-
sistant Commissary General, on
leave for fifteen months. Go-
vernment General Order No.
1721, of the 28th December
1858 ...

Lieutenant F. D. Harrington, of
the 12th Regiment Native In-
fantry, on leave for eighteen
months. Government General
Order No. 1735, of the 29th
December 1858 ...

Brevet Colonel J. Coke, C. B., of
the 10th Regiment Native In-
fantry, on leave for fifteen
months. Government General
Order No. 2, of the 3rd Janu-
ary 1859 ...

Major and Brevet Lieutenant
Colonel J. Clarke, of the 25th
Regiment Native Infantry,
Commissioner of the Khyrabad
Division, in Oude, on leave for
fifteen months. Government
General Order No. 16, of the
5th January 1859 ...

Blenheim,
7th January
1859.

Holmesdale,
7th January
1859.

Nemesis,
10th January
1859.

Brevet Major S. J. Browne, of
the 46th Regiment Native In-
fantry, Commandant of the 2d
Punjab Irregular Cavalry, on
leave for eighteen months. Go-
vernment General Order No. 2,
of the 3rd January 1859 ...

Captain and Brevet Major A. B.
Johnson, of the 5th European
Regiment, Brigade Major,
Cawnpore, on leave for fifteen
months. Government General
Order No. 1747, of the 30th
December 1858. ...

Captain O. J. McL. Farrington,
of the 4th Regiment Native In-
fantry, Deputy Commissioner
of Jullundur, on leave for fif-
teen months. Government Ge-
neral Order No. 2, of the 3rd
January 1859. ...

Captain J. Pott, of the Corps of
Engineers, Ex Engineer, 11th
Division of Public Works, on
leave for fifteen months. Go-
vernment General Order No.
1735, of the 29th December
1858 ...

2nd Captain G. C. Depree, of the
Regiment of Artillery, Assis-
tant Surveyor General, Ganjam
Topographical Survey, on leave
for fifteen months. Government
General Order No. 13, of the
5th January 1859 ...

Lieutenant T. A. Butler, of the
1st European Bengal Fusiliers,
on leave for eighteen months.
Government General Order No.
13, of the 5th January 1859 ...

Lieutenant C. F. Middleton, of the
40th Regiment Native Infan-
try Adjutant Meerut Infantry
Lery, on leave for fifteen
months. Government General
Order No. 1729, of the 28th
December 1858 ...

Lieutenant W. W. F. Hay, of
the 17th Regiment Native In-
fantry, on leave for six months.
Government General Order No.
14, of the 5th January 1859 ...

Lieutenant A. E. Campbell, of
the 31st Regiment Native In-
fantry, on leave for two years.
Government General Order No.
17, of the 6th January 1859 ...

Nemesis,
10th January
1859.

No. 120 of 1859. The under-mentioned Officer
is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of ab-
sence, on Sick Certificate :

Major General Harry Meggs } For three years,
Graves, of Infantry, } under the old Re-
gulations.

No. 121 of 1859. The under-mentioned Officer
has returned to his duty on this Establishment
without prejudice to his rank :—

Lieutenant Francis Henry Co-
nolly, of the 49th Regiment }
Native Infantry, } 21st January
1859.

*Date of arrival at
Fort William.*

Date of Deposit.	On whom Account	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Dismissal.	Termination of Intestate.	Amount of monies received or retained from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Intestate.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	How Disposed of.	Remarks.
11th	Donald John Marked	Captain	13th N. L. Artillery	...	5th August 1858.	Intestate	321 0 0	...	321 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	George Dobson Willoughby.	Lieutenant	...	...	15th May 1857.	Intestate	759 5 11	...	759 5 11	...	...	...	...
"	Robert Lorrain Hughes	Ensign	13th N. L.	...	28th December 1857.	Intestate	181 0 0	...	181 0 0	...	...	...	...
15th	Charles Evans Burton	Major	40th N. L.	...	15th October 1857.	Intestate	25 0 0	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	George Henry Griffiths	Political Agent, Harrover.	...	...	17th September 1858.	Intestate	3237 1 1	...	3237 1 1	...	...	...	...
16th	Thomas Quin	Lieutenant	8th N. L.	...	7th November 1857.	Will	1013 8 0	...	1013 8 0	...	...	...	...
16th	James Farlie	Brevet Lieut. Colonel	4th Regt. Lt. Cavalry	...	8th January 1858.	Not known.	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	Edward Cannon	Captain	3rd Light Cavalry	...	15th September 1858.	Intestate	623 10 5	...	623 10 5	...	...	...	...
"	J. W. M. Hastings	Ditto	17th Madras N. L.	...	Not communicated	Intestate	1785 5 4	...	1785 5 4	...	...	...	...
"	John Staples	Captain and Assistant Commissioner in Oude.	47th Ditto	...	10th June 1857.	...	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	Leeward Augustus Arthur	Lieutenant	7th Light Cavalry	...	18th July 1857.	...	3 8 0	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
"	Forbes Augustus Eley	Veterinary Surgeon	Ditto	...	2nd August 1857.	...	90 7 0	...	90 7 0	...	...	...	...
"	Walter Frederick Koppel	Lieutenant	Ditto	...	30th May 1857.	Ditto	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	...	...	...	...
"	John Curries	1st Lieutenant	1st Bn. Bl. Fusiliers	...	Not communicated	...	730 8 0	...	730 8 0	...	...	...	...
"	George Ogil Jacob	Major	Ditto	...	14th September 1857.	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	John Grant Gerrard	Lieutenant Colonel	Ditto	...	17th November 1857.	...	11 0 0	...	11 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	James Farlie	Captain	3rd Light Cavalry	...	9th January 1858.	...	509 0 0	...	509 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	James Samuel Swinton	Ensign	16th Regt. Bengal N. L., attached to the 1st Bn. Bl. Fusiliers	...	Not communicated	...	1514 13 9	...	1514 13 9	...	...	...	...
"	Robert Thornton Smalley	Lieutenant	11th Regiment N. L.	...	18th May 1857.	No Will	184 8 0	...	184 8 0	...	...	...	...
"	Edwin Joseph Travers	Ditto	52nd N. L.	...	6th June 1857.	Intestate	697 10 0	...	697 10 0	...	...	...	...
"	Charles John Butler	Captain	54th N. L.	...	12th June 1857.	Ditto	303 4 1	...	303 4 1	...	...	...	...
"	John Charles Dyson	Ensign	18th N. L.	...	1st July 1857.	Ditto	12 3 0	...	12 3 0	...	...	...	...
"	William Ellison Warden	Major	23rd N. L.	...	7th June 1857.	Ditto	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	James Fagan	Captain	Ditto	...	7th June 1857.	Ditto	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	Walter Rice Herbert Elid	Ditto	1st Bn. Bl. Fusiliers	...	Not communicated	...	6 2 13	...	6 2 13	...	...	...	...
"	Hosell	Captain and Additional Commissioner in Oude.	47th Madras N. L.	...	27th October 1857.	Intestate	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
"	J. W. M. Hastings	Assistant Surgeon	Regt. N. L.	...	23rd June 1857.	...	3 4 6	...	3 4 6	...	...	...	...
"	Alfred Daryl, M. D.	...	...	...	15th November 1857.	...	1167 12 4	...	1167 12 4	...	...	...	...
"	Henry George William	Ensign	31st Regiment N. L.	...	Not communicated	...	306 7 0	...	306 7 0	...	...	...	...
"	John Alexander Kemp	Captain	2nd N. L.	...	11th August 1857.	Will	886 8 0	...	886 8 0	...	...	...	...
"	John Calvert	1st Lieutenant	1st Bn. Bl. Fusiliers	...	...	...	6438 7 3	...	6438 7 3	...	...	...	...
"	John Anderson	Major	Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	Augustus Channing	Lieutenant and Ensign. Elec. Telegraph	26th Madras N. L.	...	10th July 1854.	Intestate	883 15 0	...	883 15 0	...	...	...	...

Date of Deposit	On what Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decase.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of income accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Pension Liabilities.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How Disposed of.				Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	In Co's Rs.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
22nd	William Duggan	Captain	Artillery	8769	3rd October 1857.	Intestate	103 8 10	...	103 8 10	...	...	...	...	Kin not known.
"	George Allen	Ditto	Ditto	8809	31st October 1857.	Ditto	117 15 7	...	117 15 7	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother Jane Kimmond, Attorney, Gloucester, Up- per Canada.
"	John Hill	Ditto	Ditto	8865	8th September 1857.	Ditto	97 4 0	...	97 4 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	David Kimmond	Ditto	Ditto	8975	15th September 1857.	Ditto	95 0 0	...	95 0 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Robert Chapp	Ditto	Ditto	8930	27th October 1857.	Ditto	115 6 7	...	115 6 7	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Gerald Aikin	Ditto	Ditto	8991	14th September 1857.	Ditto	97 7 11	...	97 7 11	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Richard Chagwidden	Ditto	Ditto	9185	11th March 1858.	Ditto	21 8 9	...	21 8 9	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Philip John Hawkins	Ditto	Ditto	8515	18th April 1858.	Ditto	95 7 9	...	95 7 9	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	William Hicks	Ditto	Ditto	8734	18th April 1859.	Ditto	94 14 11	...	94 14 11	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Patrick Macree	Ditto	Ditto	9038	19th April 1857.	Ditto	99 8 11	...	99 8 11	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Michael Jones	Ditto	Ditto	4798	18th August 1857.	Ditto	76 0 0	...	76 0 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
29th	Donald Campbell	Ditto	2nd Co. 4th Bn. Artillery.	8819	22nd October 1857.	Ditto	103 6 9	...	103 6 9	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Benjamin Howfield	Ditto	Ditto	8791	9th June 1857.	Ditto	102 9 1	...	102 9 1	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Alfred Hedges	Ditto	Ditto	8907	20th November 1857.	Ditto	124 0 0	...	124 0 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	John Carrigan	Ditto	Ditto	8755	22nd September 1857.	Ditto	108 14 8	...	108 14 8	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	William O'neere	Ditto	Ditto	8647	22nd September 1857.	Ditto	99 0 2	...	99 0 2	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Thomas Hutchings	Ditto	Ditto	8794	16th September 1857.	Ditto	109 6 3	...	109 6 3	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
"	Robert Plunton	Ditto	Ditto	8894	9th September 1857.	Ditto	101 0 2	...	101 0 2	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Margaret Paisley.
							Co's Rs.	33,797 1 7	33,797 1 7					

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Military Department.

FOR THE ITALIAN, GENERAL TREASURY,
The 31st December 1858.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1857-58, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Thursday the 10th of February 1859, at 11 A. M. and will comprize 2260 chests, viz :—

Behar Opium,	1,915
Benares Ditto	345

Total Chests, 2,260

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st December 1858, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th February 1859, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 15th February 1859, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th February 1859.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1857-58 will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 10th March 1859	1015	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 14th April	1015	345	2260
Do. Monday, 9th May	1015	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 21st June	1015	345	2260
Do. Monday, 11th July	1015	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 10th August	1015	345	2260
Do. Friday, 16th September	1015	345	2260
Do. Monday, 16th October	1015	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 6th November	1015	345	2260
Do. Monday, 5th December	1034	379	2213
	10100	3425	22525

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
EDW. LUSHINGTON,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th January 1859. }

Notification.

THE Civil Treasury at Gonda, in Oude, having resumed operations, Bills drawn by the Officer in charge of that Treasury are to be duly honored. Until further orders it is not to be drawn upon, except when absolutely necessary on the Public Service only.

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

Acctt. Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Accountant General's Office,
Darbar & Revenue Department,
The 25th January 1859. }

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th and Wednesday, the 9th February 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Shree Panchomee.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
The 25th January 1859. }

Notification No. 2.

THE Officiating Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, has the honor to announce to all Public Officers in the Civil Department that, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, his Office Establishment with the Records will move down to Allahabad in all next month.

To avoid any inconvenience on account of Pay for the Current Month, it is requested that all Abstracts and Bills for January 1859, be submitted for Audit on the 1st proximo, or as soon after as practicable, to admit of their disposal previous to the closing of the Office at Agra.

The Office will be open up to the 14th February 1859 inclusive, when it will close and re-open again at Allahabad, on the 1st March 1859. All despatches should therefore be regulated accordingly.

H. LOON,
Offg. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE;
N. W. P., Agra,
The 4th January 1859. }

Notification No. 10.

THE Officiating Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, requests that all Officers in the Civil Department will be carefully punctual in submitting certificates of dates of assuming and relinquishing charge of their respective duties immediately on the occurrence of such changes, and if the assumption or relinquishment be effected after Office hours, that the fact be distinctly specified with reference to Articles 41 and 54, of the Civil Auditor's Manual.

H. LOON,
Offg. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE;
N. W. P., Agra,
The 7th January 1859. }

Notification No. 28.

MR. W. CLEMENTSON, Unconvenanted Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Treasury of Dinapore on the 22nd instant.

R. P. HARRISON,
Offg. Acctt. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of Acctt., Govt. of Bengal,
The 25th January 1859. }

Sheriff's Office ; 8th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery and also an Admiralty Sessions will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto at the Court-House in the Town of Calcutta, on Friday, the fourth day of February next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take Notice.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস ১ জেনুয়ারি ১৮৫৯ সাল ১
সমাজের দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৪
কিবকাআরি ১৮৫৯ সাল শুক্রবার দুই প্রহ-
রের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের
এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান ভূমি-
মিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রিম
কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েস্টমিনস্টার
এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্প-
র্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান
অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন ।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বলিবেক
তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তা-
হার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময়
বলিবেক এ বিষয় সকলে অগ্নয় রাখুন ।

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Officiating Civil Architect, Presidency Division, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Thursday, 10th February 1859.

For executing Quadrennial Repairs to Botanical Garden Houses, with Out-offices, &c., at Garden Reach.

Time for Execution (2) two months.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information may be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A Deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the Form will be returned.

ARCH. IMPEY, Captain,
Offg. Civil Architect.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 29th January 1859.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the lower Verandah of the Court-House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of four several writs of executions in his hands against the Effects of Rajah Goluck Indernarain Roy.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Rajah Goluck Indernarain Roy of, in, and to the following landed property, viz.

1. An upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house and several thatched houses, with a piece of land thereunto belonging surrounded by gur or canal, containing by estimation one hundred biggahs more or less, situate, lying and being at a place called Kajolee Gur in Soojamootee, in Pergunnah Soojamootee, and in the Zillah of Midnapore.

2. Also a lower-roomed brick-built Katchary Batty with a piece of land thereunto belonging, surrounded by mud wall, together with several flower trees growing thereon, and a tank with a Pucca Ghat called Moutolee Pookurnee, containing by estimation eight biggahs more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

3. Also a piece of garden ground, with several trees growing thereon, together with thatched houses and a tank called Digy Pookurnee, containing by estimation thirty-two biggahs more or less, situate, lying and being at the same place.

4. Also a lower-roomed brick-built Bytuckhanah house, together with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation nine cottahs more or less, situate, lying and being at a place called Bazar Soojagunge, in the city of Midnapore, and in the Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

5. Also a Talook, Lot No. 1709, called or known by the name of Mohul Bajool Chackla Hidglee, in Pergunnah Soojamootee, and in the Zillah of Midnapore, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 37,150-15-8, out of which sum the Collector refunds Rupees one hundred and sixty-two, five annas and eight pie.

6. Also another Talook, Lot No. 1710, called Kismut Bajool, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 3,361-6-8.

7. Also another Talook, Lot No. 2058, called Gowrange Chuck, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 1,062-2-4.

8. Also another Talook, Lot No. 2089, called Doorga Chuck, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 1,037-12-1 gundah 2 cowrees.

9. Also another Talook, Lot No. 2099, called Basolee Chuck, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 654-12-8.

10. Also another Talook, Lot No. 2091, called Shama Chuck, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 608-13-3.

11. Also another Talook, Lot No. 2020, called Radapore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid, the annual Government revenue whereof is Company's Rupees 607-0 gundahs 2 cowrees.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

A (an Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the Civil Service Annuity Fund, held on the 26th January 1859.

PRESENT: Messrs. E. Currie, H. B. Harington, E. Drummond, R. P. Harrison, H. D. H. Fergusson, S. Wauchope, C. T. Buckland, E. F. Harrison, and J. A. Crawford.

E. Currie, Esquire, in the Chair. Proposed by Mr. Harington, seconded by Mr. Fergusson, and carried unanimously, that the Accounts of the Fund for the year 1857-58 be passed.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund for 1857-58. (33rd Year.)

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.			Co.'s Rs.	Interest.
Balance on 30th April 1857, ...	...	...	35,94,256 2 0	2,15,655 8 0
Fines or difference of value of Annuity from F. P. Buller, C. Gubbins, and P. C. Trench, ...	...	...	47,934 9 9	8 15 1
Subscriptions received during the year, ...	...	...	3,10,729 3 4	9,674 4 3
Donation from the Government for the year, ...	...	...	6,16,192 0 0	0 0 0
			45,68,110 15 10	2,25,338 8 4
DEDUCT,				45,68,110 15 10
Values of Annuities granted to A. Dick, R. J. Taylor, A. W. Begbie, G. Blunt, W. Bracken, C. Allen, G. Adams, F. Skipwith, E. H. Morland, and J. H. Crawford, ...	...	...	10,06,807 6 7	47,93,449 8 2
Interest thereon from 1st May 1857, ...	...	...	80,408 7 1	
Refunds of Overpayments, and Law charges, &c., ...	...	...	1,620 2 11	
Interest thereon, ...	...	...	72 13 3	
Establishment, and Printing charges, &c., ...	...	...	10,337 14 0	10,79,846 10 10
LESS,				37,13,602 13 4
Transfer to Appropriated Funds under the 11th Triennial adjustment required by Rule 15, ...	...	...	...	54,608 13 6
Balance on 30th April 1858, ...	...	...	Co.'s Rs.	36,58,923 15 10
APPROPRIATED FUNDS.				Interest.
Balance on 30th April 1857, ...	...	...	1,56,84,843 9 5	8,35,040 9 10
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds, values of the above-mentioned ten Annuities, ...	...	...	10,06,807 6 7	60,408 7 1
Recredit of transfers in excess of the amount of Annuities of the late Hon'ble M. Elphinstone, W. Money, F. Millett, R. Saunders, and E. Lee Warner, ...	...	...	20,354 7 2	1,385 12 2
			1,66,12,005 6 2	9,06,844 13 1
DEDUCT,				1,66,12,005 6 2
Payments to 100 Annuitants of their Quarterly Annuities, including broken portions paid to the Estates of Two Annuitants, ...	...	...	10,36,088 6 10	1,76,08,890 3 3
Ditto to 27 Annual ditto, ...	...	...	2,86,000 0 0	
Interest charged upon the Quarterly-paid Annuities, ...	...	...	30,408 0 10	10,52,586 1 8
ADD,				1,66,56,304 1 7
Amount of transfer from Unappropriated Funds under the Valuation adjustment made under Rule 15, ...	...	...	...	54,608 13 6
Balance on 30th April 1858, ...	...	...	Co.'s Rs.	1,57,10,912 15 1
Total Balance on 30th April 1858, ...	...	...	Co.'s Rs.	1,93,69,906 14 11

Errors Excepted,
E. F. HARRISON,
Secretary and Accountant.

An election of Managers for the ensuing year then took place, when Messrs. H. B. Harington, G. Loch, R. P. Harrison, S. Wauchope, and C. T. Buckland were duly elected.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND OFFICE, }
The 26th January 1859.

E. CURRIE,
Chairman.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Louis } On Saturday, the 15th
Thomas, an Insolvent. } day of January instant,
an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of
the Official Assignee, from the 14th day of July to
the 31st day of December 1858, was filed in the
Office of the Chief Clerk; and it was ordered that
Saturday, the 5th day of February next, be ap-
pointed for the further hearing of this matter, for
the purpose of making a Dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested who
may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the
Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be
heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three
clear days before the day of hearing.”

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of John } On Saturday, the 8th
Hutcheson Fergusson, } day of January instant,
and another, Insolvents. } an account of the Re-
ceipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 8th day of July 1858 to the 1st day of
January 1859, was filed in the Office of the Chief
Clerk; and it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th
day of February next, be appointed for the further
hearing of this matter for the purpose of making
a Dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested
who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon
the Estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be
heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three
clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Johannes } On Saturday, the 15th
Catchick Michael, an } day of January instant,
Insolvent. } an account of the Receipts
and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from
the 2nd day of November 1857 to the 31st day of
December 1858, was filed in the Office of the Chief
Clerk; and it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th
day of February next, be appointed for the further
hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a
Dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested who
may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the
Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard
having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear
days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Henry } On Saturday, the 15th
John Randolph, an In- } day of January instant,
solvent. } an account of the
Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee,
from the 10th day of November to the 31st day of
December 1858, was filed in the Office of the Chief
Clerk; and it was ordered that Saturday, the
5th day of February next, should be appointed for
the further hearing of this matter for the purpose
of making a Dividend.

“Any Creditor or other person interested who
may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon
the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be
heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three
clear days before the day of hearing.”

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Peter } Notice, that the peti-
Gomes, of Fordyce's } tion of the said Insolvent
Lane, in Calcutta, late } seeking the benefit of
an Assistant in the Cal- } the Act XI. vic. cap.
cutta Treasury, and also } XXI. was filed in the
lately carrying on busi- } Office of the Chief Clerk
ness of a provisioner in } on the 10th day of
Calcutta, under the } January instant, and by
name and style of Brael } an order of the same
and Co., an Insolvent. } date the Estate and
Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the
Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Peter } On Wednesday, the
Gomes, of Fordyce's Lane, } 10th day of January in-
in Calcutta, late an As- } stant, it was ordered that
sistant in the Calcutta } the matters of the peti-
Treasury, and also lately } tion of the said Insol-
carrying on business of a } vent be heard on Satur-
provisioner in Calcutta, } day, the 5th day of
under the name and } March next, and that
style of Brael and Co., } the said Insolvent do
an Insolvent. } then attend to be ex-
amined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Ezekiel } Notice, that the peti-
Levy, of Moorghee- } tion of the said Insol-
hutta, in Calcutta, her- } vent seeking the benefit
etofore carrying on busi- } of the Act XI. vic. cap.
ness in co-partnership } XXI. was filed in the
with one Nobokisto } Office of the Chief Clerk
Bose, of Shampooker, } on the 15th day of
in Calcutta, sailflower, } January instant, and by
gunny, jute, and hide } an order of the same date
Screw at Amratollah, } the Estate and Effects of
an Insolvent. } the said Insolvent were
vested in the Official Assignee.

Anley and Sims, Attorneys.

In the matter of Ezekiel } On Saturday, the 15th
Levy, of Moorghee- } day of January instant,
hutta in Calcutta, her- } it was ordered that the
etofore carrying on busi- } matters of the petition
ness in co-partnership } of the said Insolvent be
with one Nobokisto Bose, } heard on Friday, the 4th
of Shampooker, in Cal- } day of March next, and
cutta, sailflower, gunny, } that the said Insolvent
jute, and hide Screw, } do then attend to be
at Amratollah, an Insol- } examined by the said
vent. } Court.

Anley and Sims, Attorneys.

In the matter of } On Saturday, the
Edward Bragg, an In- } 15th day of January
solvent. } instant, it was ordered
that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the
benefit of the Act XI. vic. cap. XXI. be dis-
missed.

Goodall, Attorney.

In the matter of Khet- } On Saturday, the 8th
termohun Paulit and } day of January instant,
Rameomul Mitter, In- } it was ordered that the
solvents. } petition of the said In-
solvents, so far as the same relates to the Insolvent
Khettermohun Paulit, be and the same is hereby
dismissed, and the said Insolvent Rameomul Mitter
is adjudged entitled to his personal discharge, un-

der the Act XI. vic. cap. XXI as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Swinhoe and Law, Attorneys.

In the matter of Narain Roy Thokeeah, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Harriet Charlotte Roe, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Howenden Thacker, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John O'Brien Saunders, and another Insolvents.

In the matter of John O'Brien Saunders, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 8th day of January instant, by five several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge, under the Act XI. vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

In the matter of Donald Campbell Mackey, and another, Insolvents. On Saturday, the 8th day of January instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Co.'s Rs. 18,000 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a Dividend at the rate of Co.'s Rs. 3 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

Chief Clerk's Office 28th January 1859.

Notice.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Directors of the Bengal Coal Company, dated the 24th of November 1858, recommending a change in the Secretaryship, and which said Resolution was adopted by the Shareholders at the Half-yearly General Meeting held on the 23rd of December last; and also in virtue of the powers contained in the Deed of Settlement of the Bengal Coal Company, bearing date the 24th day of September 1853.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company will be held at the Office of the Bengal Coal Company No. 6, Church Lane, at the hour of 11 A.M., of Saturday, the 28th of May, for the purpose of removing the present Secretaries of the Company, and for resolving that for the future the Secretaryship of the Company shall be given to some person whose whole and sole time shall be devoted to the Company, and notice is also given that on the same day and hour the votes of the Shareholders will be taken as to the rate of remuneration and the mode in which the same is to be paid to such Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,

Secretaries, Bengal Coal Co. Limited.

Notice.

ANY PERSON claiming to be a Creditor of the late William Hemmings, the Younger, who died in the month of May, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and who was a Son and Residuary Legatee of William Hemmings, late a Major in the East India Company's Service, are requested forthwith to communicate either personally or by letter with the undersigned, and furnish him with a statement of the nature and particulars of their claims.

F. C. SANDER,

Solicitor to Government.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 10222 and 10886, for Rupees 1,000 and 2,000. 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843, originally standing in the names of Mr. G. Berresford and the Bank of Bengal, and on which interest was last paid from the Delhi Treasury on the 2nd of August 1856 to the late Frederick Taylor, Esquire, then the Proprietor. Payment of the above Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the undersigned.

H. LEWIS, Captain,

Principal Commissary of Ordnance,

Executor to the Estate of the late

Frederick Taylor, Esquire.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 33871, of 1854-55, of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated the 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees (1,000), originally standing in the name of Butto-kisto Doss, and last endorsed to John Adam, the Proprietor. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

JOHN ADAM, C. E.

Mumookkee via Ferozepoor.

The 17th January 1859.

Lost.

THE dexter-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. B 03393 for Co.'s Rs. 25.

General Post Office Notifications.

No. 4087.

OVERLAND MAIL.

MAIL PACKETS will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on the 29th and 30th instant, for the Overland Mail Steamer which leaves Bombay on the 9th proximo.

The Public are reminded that 30th will be the latest safe day, and that Letters and Papers will be sent *via* Marseilles only.

T. GARRETT,

Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.

Calcutta ;
General Post Office,
The 20th January 1859. }

No. 4331.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, Madras, Ceylon and Aden, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Simla*, will be closed at this Office, on Tuesday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong and Australia, will be forwarded *via* Galle by this opportunity.

T. GARRETT,

Offg. Deputy Post-Master General.

Calcutta ;
General Post Office,
The 24th January 1859. }

No. 4205.

THE Public are informed, that the fee for late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels, and the fee for Registered Letters must be prepaid in Postage Stamps from the 1st proximo.

T. GARRETT,

Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.

Fort William ;
General Post Office,
The 27th January 1859. }

No. 4460.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Baltic*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 3rd proximo, at 6 P. M.

T. GARRETT,

Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.

Fort William ;
General Post Office,
The 28th January 1859. }

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at.	Remarks.
Steamer <i>Simla</i>	P. & O. S. N. Co.	29th Proximo	Suez	Madras, Ceylon and Aden.	
Steamer <i>Baltic</i>	Mackinnon McKenzie & Co.	1st Ditto	Moulmein	Akyab and Rangoon	
Ship <i>Alma</i> ,	M. Gregory	10th Ditto	Singapore		
Ship <i>Prince Arthur</i>	Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.	30th Jany. 1859	Rangoon		

T. GARRETT,

Offg. Deputy Post-Master General.

Calcutta ;
General Post Office,
The 28th January 1859. }



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1859.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhargulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale for Arrears of Revenue, at the Office of the Collector of that District, on Monday, the 7th day of February 1859, corresponding with 20th Maugh 1266 P. S. :—

Class IV.—Estates saleable for due on other Estates.

Nisf Share of the rights and interests of Latchmecnarain Sing in Mouzah Harpoor Hinga, Pergunnah Chye, No. 390; sudder jumma, rupees 240-9-4.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 684.—Mouzah Dhunker, Pergunnah Bhargulpore; recorded proprietors, Mahamud Azim and Mahamud Moostaid; sudder jumma, rupees 12-0-7.

No. 785.—Mouzah Chuck Isack, Pergunnah Bhargulpore; recorded proprietors, Hureehurnauth Pandey, Beebee Weejeeda and Beebee Tujkeerah; sudder jumma, rupees 21-4-8.

No. 1585.—Jageer of Sadoolah Havildar, Thannah Hunmutpoor; recorded proprietors, Musamat Tajun and Omer; sudder jumma, rupees 11-2-2.

No. 1785.—Jageer of Prem Singh Naik, Thannah Ghogha Nullah; recorded proprietors, Beebee Tunseerah and Kendar Singh; sudder jumma, rupees 10-6-5½.

No. 1831.—Jageer of Bhek Singh Naik, Thannah Ghogha Nullah; recorded proprietor, Musamat Sadhun; sudder jumma, rupees 15-13-1.

No. 1840.—Jageer of Ram Singh Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah; recorded proprietors, Sheikh Manoolah and Shunkernauth Misser; sudder jumma, rupees 10-7-7.

No. 1843.—Jageer of Mutroo Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah; recorded proprietor, Shum Loll; sudder jumma, rupees 11-0-4½.

No. 2259.—Jageer of Dood Soobedar, Thannah Oodhion Nullah; recorded proprietor, Ram Sahoye; sudder jumma, rupees 21-12-8½.

No. 2261.—Jageer of Itamzanee Soobedar, Thannah Oodhion Nullah; recorded proprietor, Chundeeperahad; sudder jumma, rupees 12-12-6.

H. DRUMMOND,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
Bhargulpore,
The 18th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepoor, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 10th day of February 1859, for Arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1859 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 668.—Mouzah Bettoor, Pergunnah Bajetpoor; recorded proprietor, Berjoonat Sing; sudder jumma, rupees 22-1-0½.

FRAS. A. ELPHINSTONE DALEYMPLE,
Collector.

DINAGEPOOR ;
Collector's Office,
The 18th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of this District, on the 10th February 1859, for Arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1859.—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 901.—Mehal Sakree Bazeo Inglis, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietor, Kunhyalal; sudder jumma, rupees 14-3-7½.

No. 1196.—Mehal Bello Pantes, Pergunnah Bellownjah; recorded proprietors, Deo Dutt Ram Misser, Munnoo Ram Misser, Juddoo Ram Misser, and Mohur Ram Misser; sudder jumma, rupees 27-4-0.

No. 1238.—Mehal Hurgawan, Pergunnah Bellownjah; recorded proprietors, Munnoo Ram Misser, Juddoo Ram Misser, and Sheo Pershaud Ram Misser, Malika and Occupants; sudder jumma, rupees 74-11-2½.

No. 1335.—Mehal Muggunpoora, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietors, Ghassoo Ram and Hurnanth; Maliks and Moenreculars; sudder jumma, rupees 23-7-5.

No. 2058.—Mehal Usseewan Mowsomey Bullee Khundah, Pergunnah Bhellawur; recorded proprietors, Monveo Gholam Hussain, Ubbool Hossain, Oorf Bussurut Hossain, Mussamat Wajun, Mahamud Wyez, Mahamud Wajid, Mussamat Puzzeerun, Mussamat Nusserran, Sheikh Enait Hossain, Mussamat Oomut ool Nissa, Shaikh Yar Ullee, Mussamat Puzzeelat ool Nissa, Shaik Mahamud Hossain, Ubbool Sumud, Mussamat Zabeydu, Mussamat Latteelan, Munjun, Shaik Mahamud Ubsun, Syed Khadim Uily, Mussamat Ulcemun, Syed Ubbool Hussun, Unwur Uily, Mussamat Zeyban and Shaik Goham Jellanee, occupants; sudder jumma, rupees 20-6-4.

Class II.—Arrears due on account of Estates other than that to be sold.

No. 2116.—Mehal Simrah, Chack Simrah, Pergunnah Bhellawur; recorded proprietors, Mussamat Muckdoomun, Nujmoodeen, Nuseelan, Mussamat Ameerun and Wakeedan, occupants; sudder jumma, rupees 540-15-0, including Malikhannab from which the right and interest of Mussamat Makhdoomun, heiress of Mussamat Mudeehun, deceased, surety of Basharat Hossain, the son of Chowdry Khadim Hossain, and farmer of Mouzah Samudhee Boozourg, Pergunnah Tiliara, Zillah Patna, will be sold on account of arrears of rent due from him.

H. R. MANOCKS,
Offg. Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORSHIP; }
Gya,
The 17th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, for Arrears of Revenue at the Office of the Collector of that District, on the 14th day of February 1859 A. D., corresponding with 3rd Falgoon 1265 B. S.:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 399-28.—Under Butwarrah.—Dehee Hateesala, Chacka Kishnaghur; recorded proprietors, Tarinee alias Soyamonce Dehya, Bannundass, Gowripasad, Unnodaprasad, and Sumbhoonath Mookerjee; sudder jumma, including Police, rupees 5,036-9-0, the rights and interests of Soyamonce mentioned above, 4 annas' shareholder of the above Mehal, will be sold.

No. 436.—Under Butwarrah.—Mouza Raughat, Pergunnah Sooltanpore; recorded proprietors, Bannundass Mookerjee and Tarinee alias Soyamonce Dehya; sudder jumma, rupees 396-1-11, the rights and interests of Tarinee alias Soyamonce Dehya, the 5 annas, 6 gundahs, 2 couries, 2 krants shareholder, will be sold.

No. 1097.—Mouzah Shimoolah, Chackla Sreenuggur; recorded proprietor, Dwarkanath Chatterjee; sudder jumma, rupees 21-11-5.

No. 1377.—Mouzah Bullahpore, Chackla Sreenuggur; recorded proprietors, Geerish Chunder and Jadooopaul Goohe; sudder jumma, rupees 12-10-2.

No. 1613.—Mouzah Futteypore, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietor, Ramchunder Ghosal; sudder jumma, rupees 17-11-4.

No. 2059.—Mouzah Chucheealee, &c., Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietors, Kalachund Roy Chowdree, Samuntosomar Roy Chowdree and Nugonundinee Dehya; sudder jumma, rupees 17-13-1.

No. 2231.—Mouzah Jafarnuggur, &c., Turf Manjocance; recorded proprietors, Radhabilash Roy himself and guardian of Tarabinud Roy, minor; sudder jumma, rupees 30-2-2.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 2128.—Chur Dadoopore, Pergunnah Patimahal; recorded proprietors, Damoodnrehunder Roy, himself and guardian of Benorilal Roy and Moenrilal Roy, minor, sons of Roghoonauth Roy, deceased, Surbahunder, Isanbunder, and Chunder Mohun himself and guardian of Khistnauth Roy, minor, Kesubchunder Roy and Beharilal Roy; sudder jumma, rupees 24-9-0.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 2682.—Mouzah Dognehen, Chackla Kishnaghur; recorded proprietors, Parbuttyshurn and Kylashchunder Hollar; sudder jumma, rupees 10-1-0.

No. 2870.—Mouzah Sreenuggur, Chackla Sreenuggur; recorded proprietor, Womachurn Mookerjee; sudder jumma, rupees 71-13-8½.

No. 2899.—Mouzah Hidgelei, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietor, Premasunderes Goopla; sudder jumma, rupees 12-3-5.

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No. 2958.—Mouzah Duckinprah, Chackla Kishnaghur; recorded proprietor, Tariph Shake; sudder jumma, rupees 12-3-2.

No. 3001.—Mouza Gooldanga, &c., Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded proprietor, Issanchunder Mullick; sudder jumma, rupees 11-14-11.

No. 3024.—Mouzah Bydonanthpore, Chackla Motecaree; recorded proprietor, Bance Shama-soonderee Dehya; sudder jumma, rupees 59-3-6.

No. 3039.—Mouzah Surbungopore, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded proprietor, Kesubchunder Roy; sudder jumma, rupees 12-15-7.

Class III.—Estate in arrears on account of years antecedent to the current and preceding year.

No. 3086.—Mouzah Oolah, Turuff Mamjooanee; recorded proprietor, Necoorchand Moostofee; sudder jumma, rupees 1-11-7.

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

ZILLAH NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 20th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, for Arrears of Revenue at the Office of the Collector of that District, on Monday, the 14th February 1859 A. D., corresponding with 3rd Falgoun 1265 B. S.:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 658.—Kismut Pergunnah Balea, Turf Steekistopore, &c.; recorded proprietors, Ramdhone Bose and others; sudder jumma, including Police Thanadaree, rupees 1,141-12-1.

No. 822.—Pergunnah Balca, Kismut Tatrah; recorded proprietors, Ramlochurn Roy and others; sudder jumma, rupees 24-4-2.

No. 1337.—Pergunnah Dhooleapore, Mouzah Issoreepore; recorded proprietors, Kistomohun Chuttopadea Uddikan and others; sudder jumma, rupees 32-6-6, according to Russodee Settlement.

No. 1338.—Pergunnah Dhooleapore, Mouzah Issoreepore; recorded proprietors, Kistomohun Chuttopadea Uddikan and others; sudder jumma, rupees 12-8, according to Russodee Settlement.

No. 1368.—Pergunnah Hilkee, Mouzah Khooskhally; recorded proprietors, Kylaschunder Roy Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 297-11-6.

No. 1368-1.—Pergunnah Hilkee, Mouzah Dobeelah; recorded proprietors, Kylaschunder Roy Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 172-0-1.

No. 1368-2.—Pergunnah Hilkee, Mouzah Collyally; recorded proprietors, Kylaschunder Roy Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 134-0-1½.

G. BRIGHT,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 22nd January 1859. }



The Calcutta Gazette, EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1859.

No. 7.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, Financial Department.

THE 31ST JANUARY 1859.

It is hereby notified that the Loan Acknowledgments and Treasury Bills adverted to in paragraph 3 of the Notification of this Department, No. 6, dated the 26th instant, will be issued in the following Forms:—

Loan Acknowledgment.

No.

CALCUTTA (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) GENERAL TREASURY,
The

I HEREBY acknowledge that
this day paid into the Treasury at Calcutta the sum of Company's Rupees _____ for which
entitled to receive a Treasury Bill bearing Interest from the date of this
Acknowledgment, of the tenor and subject to the condition specified in the Advertisement published
in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th January 1859.

Company's Rupees _____

Sub-Treasurer.

TREASURY BILL, BENGAL, (MADRAS OR BOMBAY AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received

From _____

on this _____ day of _____ 1859, the
Sum of One Thousand Company's Rupees, as a Loan to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and does
hereby, on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, promise to pay the said Sum, together with any
Interest that may be due thereon, at the rate of 3 Pies or one-quarter of an Anna a day for every Hundred
Rupees, to the said _____

Executors or Administrators, or to

Order, at the General Treasury in Calcutta, (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) on demand, at any time
after the expiration of one year from the date hereof, and also in the mean time to pay Interest on the said
Sum at the rate aforesaid, half yearly, at the said General Treasury, provided that the said Sum shall be
liable to be paid off at the option of the Governor General in Council, at any time after the expiration of one
year from the date hereof, upon notice being given in the *Calcutta Gazette*, at least three Calendar Months
before the time fixed for the proposed payment, after which time all further Interest will cease. After the
expiration of one year from the date hereof, this Bill will be receivable for the amount of the Principal, and
any Interest due thereon, in payment of Government Revenue at any Treasury in Bengal, the North-
Western Provinces, Oude, or the Punjab, (the Madras or Bombay Presidency as the case may be) or in
subscriptions to the present 5 per Cent. Loan, whether generally open or not, or, at the option of the lawful
holder thereof, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in payment of any demand of
Government, payable at the said General Treasury, or payable in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces,
Oude, or the Punjab, (to the Government of Madras or to the Government of Bombay as the case may be)
on account of Salt, Opium, or Customs.

No.

Dated the

1859.

THE Treasury Bills for "Bengal" will be signed by the Secretary to the Government of India, in
the Financial Department. Those for "Bombay" and "Madras" by the Chief Secretaries to those
Governments respectively.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in
Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1859.

Legislative Council of India.

Fort William, the 29th January 1859.

Notification.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Robert Mitchel Jackson, Kt., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General to be a Member of the Council of India for making Laws and Regulations, has this day taken the oaths and his seat in the Council.

W. Morgan,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 29TH JANUARY 1859.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd January 1859, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 2nd of May next:—

A Bill for the prevention of Fraudulent Transfers of Property and of Secret Trusts.

For the prevention of fraudulent transfers of property and of secret trusts; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No transfer of any interest whatever in any immovable property shall be valid unless it be by instrument in writing signed by the party transferring or by his agent duly authorized in that behalf and attested by two or more witnesses.

Transfer of interest in immovable property to be in writing signed and attested.

more witnesses.

II. No agreement for the transfer of any such interest shall be enforced unless the same or some memorandum or note thereof shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged therewith or by some person thereunto lawfully authorized.

No agreement for the transfer of such interest to be enforced unless it is in writing.

III. Whenever any interest in immovable property is transferred to any person by any written instrument and no declaration of trust in relation thereto shall be expressed in the body of the same

instrument or in some memorandum endorsed or written thereon at the time of the execution thereof, such person and every other

transferee may hold the property for his own benefit free from all trust.

person claiming under him shall be entitled to hold and absolutely dispose of such interest for his own use and

benefit free from all trust—as against the party transferring the same—and against every person (capable of entering into a lawful contract) who shall claim that the property though transferred to the name of another was by agreement purchased in reality for his use and benefit—and

as against every person claiming that the purchase was really for his use and benefit.

as against every person claiming under such party or person: saving nevertheless to every person who shall prove that he was at the time of the transfer and continues to be a *bona fide* creditor of the transferor or of any person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended, every such right and remedy whether by suit or otherwise as he would have had if this Act had not been passed: and saving also all such right, title, and interest in the

Saving of rights of creditors.

property transferred of any other person other than the transferor or person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended or persons claiming under them as he would have had if this Act had not been passed.

IV. Whoever not being the party for whose use and benefit any such transfer is really intended, willfully and knowingly allows himself to be named therein as transferee without any declaration therein of the trust on which he is to hold, shall be liable to a fine which may amount to one-half more than the value of the instrument transferred.

Person willfully allowing himself to be named as transferee in the written instrument to be liable to fine if the transfer is really intended for the benefit of another.

V. Whoever fraudulently executes, attests, or becomes a party to, or fraudulently instigates or assists another to execute, attest, or become a party to any such transfer which contains any false statements relating to the consideration thereof or relating to the person for whose benefit it is really intended to operate or which does not correctly name such person, shall be punished with imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

VI. No testamentary disposition of any description of property shall be valid unless it shall be in writing and signed by the testator or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be made or acknowledged by the testator as the signature to such testamentary disposition in the presence of at least two witnesses who shall subscribe the same in the presence of the testator. But no particular form of attestation shall be necessary. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to the wills of persons whose personal property cannot by the law of England pass to their representatives without probate or letters of administration obtained in one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

VII. No testamentary disposition so made or any part thereof shall be revoked otherwise than by a subsequent testamentary disposition executed in manner hereinbefore required, or by some writing declaring an intention to revoke the same and executed in the manner in which a testamentary disposition is hereinbefore required to be executed, or by the burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying the same by the testator or by some person in his presence and by his direction with the intention of revoking the same.

VIII. No obliteration, interlineation, or other alteration made in any testamentary disposition after the execution thereof shall be valid or have any effect except so far as the words thereof before such alteration shall not be apparent; unless such alteration shall be executed in like manner as hereinbefore is required for the execution of the testamentary disposition; but the testamentary disposition with such alteration as part thereof shall be deemed to be duly executed if the signature of the testator and the subscription of the witnesses be made in the margin or some other part of the testamentary disposition opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite to a memorandum referring to such alteration and written at the end or some other part of the testamentary disposition.

IX. No authority to adopt a son shall be valid so as to confer any rights of succession or inheritance unless it be by instrument in writing signed by the person authorizing the adoption or by some other person in his presence and by his direc-

tion, nor unless such signature shall be attested by at least two witnesses.

X. No contract for the sale of any moveable property for the price of one hundred Rupees or upwards shall be allowed to be good, except the buyer shall accept part of the goods so sold and actually receive the same or give something in earnest to bind the bargain or in part payment, or that some note or memorandum in writing of the said bargain be made and signed by the parties to be charged by such contract or their agents thereunto lawfully authorized.

XI. This Act shall not extend to any transfers, agreements, testamentary dispositions, contracts, or authorities to adopt, made or given before this Act shall come into operation.

XII. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

XIII. This Act shall come into operation on the day of 185

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 210.

Fort William, the 26th January 1859.

Notification.—The following Extract from a Resolution passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council on this date, showing the number of Furloughs that will be available during the season 1859-60, for the Members of the Civil Service, is published for general information:—

Para. 4.—The Governor General in Council is of opinion that the state of affairs in India is now such as to admit of a relaxation of the rule prohibiting the grant of ordinary Furloughs. Serious inconvenience would however arise in the Bengal Presidency if the entire number of 51 Furloughs were at once to be granted; and it is moreover necessary to provide specially, on this occasion, that the Furloughs allowed should be enjoyed in fair proportion by the Members of the Bengal Civil Service attached to either division of the Pre-

sidency, and that some Furloughs should be reserved for Officers, irrespective of their seniority, who by particular services and severe exertions may appear to the Government to deserve the indulgence.

5. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to resolve that from the 1st March 1859, thirty-four Furloughs (being two-thirds of the whole number) shall, after deducting those already taken on Medical Certificate, be made available for the Members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following manner.

<i>Date of probable expiry.</i>		8. Ele-
1. G. G. Balfour	... 8th February 1860.	ven Fur-
2. C. S. Belli	... 7th June "	loughs have
3. H. Rose	... 22nd July "	already been
4. H. Lushington	... 20th April "	allotted to
5. J. C. Dodgson	... 11th September "	Members of
6. H. Pratt	... 28th "	the Service
7. H. C. Tucker	... 10th March 1861.	on medical
8. F. H. Simson	... 11th October "	certificate,
9. E. S. Pearson	... 20th November "	and there re-
10. R. C. Oldfield	... 1st December "	main there-
11. R. H. Dunlop		

fore 23 Furloughs for allotment to make up the number of 51.

7. Of these 23 Furloughs, 10 will be held available in the first instance for Members of the Service attached to the Lower Provinces, and 13 for Members attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

8. Of the 10 Furloughs allotted to the Lower Provinces, five will be given to applicants before the 1st March in order of seniority, and five to such Officers irrespective of seniority as the Lieutenant-Governor may name as particularly deserving of the indulgence, provided they have resided a sufficient time in India to entitle them to Furlough.

		North-Western Pro-
North-Western Provinces	... 3	vinces, the Punjab
Punjab	... 2	and Oude, six will be
Oude	... 2	given to applicants
Total	... 7	before the 1st March
		in order of seniority,
		and seven to such Offi-

cers, irrespective of seniority, as may be recommended by the head of the local Government or administration in the proportions noted in the margin, provided as above that their residence in India is sufficient to entitle them to Furlough.

10. If the full number of Officers are not recommended by the local authorities, the remaining available Furloughs will be allotted to applicants in order of seniority, and if all the Furloughs allotted to one division of the Presidency are not taken they will be held available for Officers of the other division.

11. Furloughs will continue to be given to applicants on Medical Certificate, without reference to the above arrangement, so long as the whole number of 51 Furloughs is not exceeded.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 226.

The 29th January 1859.

Notification.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. F. Stack to officiate as Solicitor to Government, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. C. Sandes.

No. 227.

The 31st January 1859.

The following Extract from a Despatch, No. 7 of 1858, dated the 22nd December, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :—

"I have to acquaint you, that the Reverend Edward Templeman, B. A., has been appointed an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, and that the Reverend Joseph Richards, Junior Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, has been permitted to return to his duty."

No. 228.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. Cairnes A. Daniell, of the Civil Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Oude.

No. 229.

The 1st February 1859.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Mr. C. S. Belli, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from Furlough on the 29th ultimo.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 399.

Allahabad, the 19th January 1859.

Notifications.—The services of Lieutenant A. D. Vanrenen, Revenue Surveyor, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 416.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. C. R. Colcs to be First Assistant to the Political Agent in Rewah.

No. 428.

The Governor General has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant T. Acton, Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment of Foot, to be 2nd Assistant to the Political Agent at Rewah.

R. SIMON,

*Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.*

Financial Department.

No. 6.

THE 26TH JANUARY 1859.

Notifications.—Referring to the Notification Nos. 27 and 81, issued from this Department on the 20th and 27th of July 1857, and to the Notification, No. 63, issued from this Department on the 19th November 1858, under which Promissory Notes of the Four per Cent, Three-and-a-half per Cent and Four-and-a-half per Cent Loans, and Transfer Loan Securities, were severally allowed to be received in part subscription to the open Five per Cent Loan, it is hereby notified that the

receipt of the said Promissory Notes and Transfer Loan Securities in part subscription to the said Five per Cent Loan will be closed after the 30th April next.

It is further notified that the Sub-Treasurers at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, have been authorized to receive money for the purchase of Treasury Bills, payable to order, and bearing Interest at the rate of 3 pies, or one-fourth of an anna, a day, for every one hundred Rupees.

On money being paid into those Treasuries, the said Sub-Treasurers will issue Loan Certificates in the usual manner, which Certificates will be exchanged at the Offices of the Accountants General at the several Presidencies for Treasury Bills, as soon as possible.

The Bills will be paid off at par, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at the option of the holders, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue. They will also, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue be receivable at par, with allowance for any Interest due upon them, in payment of Government Revenue into any Treasury of the Presidencies from which they may have been issued, or in subscriptions to the present Five per cent Loan, or, at the option of the holders, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in liquidation of all Government demands at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies, and in payments on account of Salt, Opium, and Customs.

Bills issued by the Accountant General in Calcutta will be receivable as above in payment of Government Revenue, into the Treasuries of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces, Oude, and the Punjab.

The Interest on the Bills will be payable half-yearly at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies only.

The Bills will also be liable to be paid off at the option of Government, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, provided that notice of such intention be given in the *Calcutta Gazette* at least three months before the date of proposed payment. After such notice is given Interest on the Bills will cease to run from the day on which they shall have been notified for payment.

The Bills will be issued in sums of Rupees 1,000, Rupees 5,000, and Rupees 10,000.

THE 31st JANUARY 1859.

It is hereby notified that the Loan Acknowledgments and Treasury Bills adverted to in paragraph 8 of the Notification of this Department, No. 6, dated the 26th instant, will be issued in the following Forms :—

Loan Acknowledgment.

No.

CALCUTTA (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) GENERAL TREASURY,
The

I HEREBY acknowledge that
this day paid into the Treasury at Calcutta the sum of Company's Rupees for which
entitled to receive a Treasury Bill bearing Interest from the date of this
Acknowledgment, of the tenor and subject to the condition specified in the Advertisement published
in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th January 1859.

Company's Rupees

Sub-Treasurer.

TREASURY BILL, BENGAL, (MADRAS OR BOMBAY AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received

From _____

on this _____ day of _____ 1859, the
Sum of One Thousand Company's Rupees, as a Loan to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and does
hereby, on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, promise to pay the said Sum, together with any
Interest that may be due thereon, at the rate of 3 Pies or one-quarter of an Anna a day for every Hundred
Rupees, to the said _____

Executors or Administrators, or to

Order, ■ the General Treasury in Calcutta, (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) on demand, at any time
after the expiration of one year from the date hereof, and also in the mean time to pay Interest on the said
Sum at the rate aforesaid, half yearly, at the said General Treasury, provided that the said Sum shall be
liable to be paid off at the option of the Governor General in Council, at any time after the expiration of one
year from the date hereof, upon notice being given in the *Calcutta Gazette*, at least three Calendar Months
before the time fixed for the proposed payment, after which time all further Interest will cease. After the
expiration of one year from the date hereof, this Bill will be receivable for the amount of the Principal, and
any Interest due thereon, in payment of Government Revenue at any Treasury in Bengal, the North-
Western Provinces, Oude, or the Punjab, (the Madras or Bombay Presidency as the case may be) or in
subscriptions to the present 5 per Cent. Loan, whether generally open or not, or, at the option of the lawful
holder thereof, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in payment of any demand of
Government, payable at the said General Treasury, or payable in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces,
Oude, or the Punjab, (to the Government of Madras or to the Government of Bombay as the case may be)
on account of Salt, Opium, or Customs.

No.

Dated the

1859.

The Treasury Bills for "Bengal" will be signed by the Secretary to the Government of India, in
the Financial Department. Those for "Bombay" and "Madras" by the Chief Secretaries to those
Governments respectively.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in
Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Department.

No. 16.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 29th January 1859.

Notifications.—Mr. W. Abrey, Assistant Overseer in the 24-Pergunnahs Division of Embankments, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, from the 23rd August 1858.

No. 17.

Leave of Absence.—The extension of leave granted by the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab to Captain H. Heath, Executive Engineer, Sealkote, from 30th November to 24th December 1858, is confirmed.

R. STRACHEY, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**Orders by the
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.**

No. 783.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—The 25th January 1859.—Mr. B. R. Perry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kissengunge, for three months, under Section VII. of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 28th January 1859.—Mr W. W. Swinden, Superintendent of the Bagundy Salt Chowkies, for one week, under Section VIII. of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

A. R. YOUNG,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Orders by the
Right Hon'ble the Governor General.**

No. 2.

Allahabad, the 20th January 1859.

Notification.—Mr. Edward Clive Bayley to officiate as Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Francis Boyd Outram to officiate as Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, temporarily.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General,

C. J. DANIELL,
Under-Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 153.

Allahabad, the 25th January 1859.

Appointment.—Mr. Percy Wigram, Assistant, with the powers of a Joint Magistrate; Captain Sawers, Commandant of the District Police, and Mr. Griffiths, Deputy Collector, to be Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee, at Humeerpore.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General,

F. B. OUTRAM,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

**Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor,
North-Western Provinces.**

No. 18.

Allahabad, the 26th January 1859.

Notification.—The Order dated 14th January 1859, transferring Mr. James Casamajor Robertson, to the Saharunpoor District, is cancelled.

No. 69.

The 29th January 1859.

Leave of Absence.—Cazee Inayet Hossein, Sudder Ameen of Allygurh, on urgent private affairs, for one week, from the date of his availing himself of it.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

Military Department.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 1st February 1859.

No. 123 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued from the Foreign Department, is published in General Orders :—

No. 229.—The 28th January 1859.—Lieutenant H. A. Browne is appointed Settlement Officer in Pegu, from the 27th November last.

No. 124 of 1859.—The following Notifications, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are published in General Orders :—

The 21st January 1859.—Lieutenant A. Blant to be Commandant of the 8th Bengal Police Battalion at Cuttack.

Mr. Thomas Weldon to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 1st Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. John Robertson to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 6th Bengal Police Battalion.

Lieutenant W. Campbell to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 7th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. D. W. Dundas to be Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant of the 8th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. J. Duff to be a Lieutenant in the 6th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. P. G. Scott to be a Lieutenant in the 7th Bengal Police Battalion.

Mr. H. Cornish to be a Lieutenant in the 8th Bengal Police Battalion.

Shaik Hedayut Ali to be Sub-Lieutenant in the 1st Bengal Police Battalion.

The 19th January 1859.—Captain A. K. Comber, Officiating Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Nowgong, for twenty days, under the Financial Resolution of the 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th of October last.

No. 125 of 1859.—The appointment of Captain G. B. Mainwaring, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, (Grenadiers) to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, announced in General Order by the Governor General, No. 649, of the 15th January 1859, is cancelled, the services of that Officer not being now required for the duty.

No. 126 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Captain Henry Charles Roberts, of the 51st Regiment Native Infantry. } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Lieutenant George Garioch Thain, of the 2nd Regiment Native Infantry (Grenadiers). } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 127 of 1859.—*Erratum*.—In General Order by the Governor General, No. 420, of the 25th September 1858, publishing a report of an action fought with the rebels posted in the village of Sahao, on the 5th September 1858, for "Captain Dovehill," Brigade Major, read "Captain Dorehill, *Lieut. Majesty's 43rd Regiment, Brigade Major.*"

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 128 of 1859.—With reference to General Order, No. 479, dated Allahabad, the 16th October 1858, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Secretary to Government of Bombay, Secret Department, No. 236, of the 17th December 1858, with the enclosures therein referred to.

No. 236 of 1858.

FROM H. L. ANDERSON, Esq.,

Secy. to the Government of Bombay,

To G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esq.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Governor General,

Allahabad.

Dated the 17th of December 1858.

Secret Department.

SIR,

With reference to my letter, dated the 31st August last, No. 141-8171, transmitting Major General Roberts' Despatch detailing his operations against the rebels at Sanganeer, I am directed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council to forward to you, for submission to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India, the accompanying copy of a letter, and of its enclosures, from the Adjutant General of the Army, dated the 8th instant, No. 255, and at the same time to request that the omission alluded to may be rectified.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. L. ANDERSON,

Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
The 17th of December 1858.

No. 235.

FROM THE ADJT. GENL. OF THE ARMY,

TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Secret Department,

BOMBAY.

Dated the 8th of December 1858.

SIR,

ADVERTING to the communication from this Department, No. 2098, of the 20th August last, I have the honor by direction of the Commander-in-Chief to transmit, for submission to the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, the enclosed letter No. 301, dated the 23rd ultimo, with accompaniment, from Major General Roberts,

late Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, and to convey His Excellency's recommendation that the oversight complained of may be rectified in the Despatch alluded to.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD GREEN, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE ;
HEAD QUARTERS, POONA,
The 8th of December 1858. }

No. 801 of 1858.

FROM THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING N. D. A.,
TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
POONA.

Dated the 23rd November 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward the accompanying letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Tremenhère, dated 16th instant, which I request you will submit for the favorable notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

2. I beg to say Colonel Tremenhère's statement regarding the Companies of Royal Engineers, and Sappers and Miners is perfectly correct.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. G. ROBERTS, Major-General.
Commanding Northern Division Army.

HEAD QRS. NORTHERN DN. ARMY ;
CAMP NEAR AHMEDABAD,
The 3rd of November 1858. }

FROM LIEUTENANT-COLONEL TREMENHÈRE,

Commanding Engineer, N. F. F.,

TO MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERTS,

Commanding Northern Division.

Dated Bombay, the 16th of November 1858.

SIR,

I beg permission to request your attention to the re-print of your Despatch, relating to the operations of the Rajpootana Field Force under your orders against the Gwalior rebels at Sanganeer on the 8th August last, which has appeared in various newspapers, as in the detail of the Force engaged, the Detachment 11th Company Royal Engineers under Lieutenant Magnay has been omitted, and only half, instead of the whole 3rd Company Sappers and Miners under Lieutenant Gumbier, is specified.

Lieutenant Magnay and the Detachment under his orders, employed as an escort to the 8-inch Howitzer, were for a considerable time under fire, and the 3rd Company Sappers and Miners were similarly employed in support of the Light Field Battery throughout the whole of the movements before the enemy on that occasion.

I have not had an opportunity of ascertaining whether these omissions occur in the Despatch as officially published: but if through an oversight they should exist in the original document, I trust you will be good enough to rectify the circumstance to the Adjutant General of the Army, in order that there may be an official record of the service performed by the Officers and men alluded to.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. W. TREMENHÈRE,
Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Engineer.

No. 129 of 1859.—The following Orders issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, Nos. 3 and 4, of the 8th and 12th January 1859, are confirmed:—

LAHORE, 8TH JANUARY 1859.

No. 10.—The Brigade Order, dated the 23rd December, by Brigadier General N. B. Chamberlain, C. B., Commanding Punjab Irregular Force, appointing Lieutenant R. T. Hare, 4th Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery, to receive charge of the Derajat Field Magazine, and to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, from the 1st January 1859, as a temporary measure, on the departure of Mr. Conductor Ryan, transferred to the Lucknow Magazine, is confirmed.

4th Sikh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 11.—The appointments of the under-mentioned Native Officers are notified as confirmed:—
Ressaldar Hussun Ally Khan, from 1st March 1858.

Ressaldar Urbel Sing, from 1st April 1858.

Ressaldar Mahomed Shurreef Khan, deceased, from 1st September 1858.

Ressaldar Mirza Waris Khan, from 9th February 1858.

Naib Ressaldar Mehur Sing, from 19th February 1858.

Naib Ressaldar Shahzada Shahan Shah, from 3rd March 1858.

Jemadar Ram Sing, from 19th February 1858.

Jemadar Mullook Sing, from 27th May 1858.

Promotions.

Jemadar Golam Mohiedeen, } To be Naib Ressal-
Jemadar Jelali Khan, ... } dars, from 20th
October.

Lahore, 10th January 1859.

Shakjehanpore Levy.

No. 12.—*Transfers.*— }
Sepoy Bhoota Singh, } From the 22nd
" Bughail Singh, } Punjab Infantry.
" Noop Singh }

Lahore, 12th January 1859.

No. 15.—The under-mentioned Hospital Establishment is sanctioned for the Towana Horse, under the Command of Lieutenant J. W. Orchard, at Pulwal :—

1 Dresser,	...	at 5 per mensem
1 Bheesty	...	" 4 "
1 Bramin Cook	...	" 4 "
1 Sweeper	...	" 4 "
5 Dooly Bearers	...	" 5 each.

No. 16.—The Peshawur Division Order, dated 5th January, by Major General Sir S. Cotton, K. C. B., Commanding, appointing Assistant Surgeon J. L. Stewart, relieved from duty with the 14th, to the Medical charge of the 14th Punjab Infantry, is confirmed.

No. 130 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Surgeon Edward Brouncker	} For two years, under the old Regulations.
Thring, of the Medical Department.	

R. J. H. Birch, Major General,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Military Department.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India.

Allahabad, the 18th January 1859.

No. 656 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to promote Duffadar Bhoop Singh, of the 13th Irregular Cavalry, to the Rank of Naib Ressaldar, for his loyalty and good conduct, with effect from the 15th July 1857.

No. 657 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers have leave of absence from the date on which this General Order may reach them respectively, with permission to reside within the limits of the Bengal Presidency, until further orders, receiving from the same date Garrison Pay and Allowances :—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel G. M. Carmichael Smyth, of the 1st European Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel A. L. Campbell, of the 3rd European Light Cavalry.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. Drummond, of the 1st European Light Cavalry.

These Officers will report their place of residence to the Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 658 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to direct that the name of Major D. M. Probyn, C. B., of the 3rd European Bengal Light Cavalry, be borne in the Army List as Commanding the 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry, and His Lordship permits Major Probyn to retain the Command of the 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry, as a special reward for his services, although on Furlough under the old Regulations.

No. 659 of 1859.—In consideration of the gallant and meritorious conduct of Jemadar Vilayat Ali Beg, of the 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to promote that Native Officer to the Rank of Ressaldar, and to admit him in that Rank to the 3rd Class of the "Order of Merit," with effect from the 30th of April 1858.

Allahabad, the 19th January 1859.

No. 660 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. A. M. Patton, 1st European Light Cavalry, to do duty with the Governor General's Body Guard.

Allahabad, the 20th January 1859.

No. 661 of 1859.—*Erratum.*—At page 664 of the *Gazette Extraordinary* issued from the Governor General's Camp on the 19th instant, in the margin of the Despatch of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief, published in General Order No. 654, dated 18th January 1859, for "Detail of the Force under Brigadier Douglas," read "Detail of the Force under Brigadier Taylor."

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 662 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to confer on the under-mentioned Men, late of the 13th, 48th and 71st Regiments Native Infantry, and now of the Regiment of Lucknow, and who served in that Garrison during its Siege, the 2nd Class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Bahadoor", in consideration of their eminent loyalty to the State :—

Subadar Major Ummer Sing,	late 13th N. I.
Subadar Sew Sing,	" 71st N. I.
" Dingoor Tewarry,	" 13th N. I.
" Buldeo Sing,	" 13th N. I.
" Heeraloll Misser,	" 48th N. I.
Jemadar Kalay Khan,	" 13th N. I.
" Ramnarain Panday,	" 13th N. I.
" Joolah Sing,	" 71st N. I.
" Ram Sing,	" 48th N. I.

R. J. H. Birch, Major-Genl.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milg. Dept.,
with the Govt.-Genl.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1857-58, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Thursday the 10th of February 1859, at 11 A. M. and will comprize 2260 chests, viz :—

Behar Opium, 1,915
Benares Ditto 345

Total Chests, 2,260

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st December 1858, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th February 1859, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 15th February 1859, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th February 1859.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1857-58 will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar Opium Chests.	Benares Opium Chests.	Total Opium Chests.
On or about Thursday, 10th March 1859	1915	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 14th April	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 9th May	1915	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 26th June	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 11th July	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 16th August	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 9th September	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 16th October	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 24th November	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 6th December	1915	345	2260
	1915	345	2260

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Edw. LUSHINGTON,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th January 1859. }

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th and Wednesday, the 9th February 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Shree Panchomee.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
The 25th January 1859. }

Notification.

THE Civil Treasury at Gonda, in Oude, having resumed operations, Bills drawn by the Officer in charge of that Treasury are to be duly honored. Until further orders it is not to be drawn upon, except when absolutely necessary on the Public Service only.

EDMUND DRUMMOND, .

Acctt. Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Accountant General's Office,
Durbar & Revenue Department,
The 25th January 1859. }

Notification No. 2.

THE Officiating Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, has the honor to announce to all Public Officers in the Civil Department that, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, his Office Establishment with the Records will move down to Allahabad in all next month.

To avoid any inconvenience on account of Pay for the Current Month, it is requested that all Abstracts and Bills for January 1859, be submitted for Audit on the 1st proximo, or as soon after as practicable, to admit of their disposal previous to the closing of the Office at Agra.

The Office will be open up to the 14th February 1859 inclusive, when it will close and re-open again at Allahabad, on the 1st March 1859. All despatches should therefore be regulated accordingly.

H. LOCH,
Offy. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE;
N. W. P., Agra,
The 4th January 1859. }

Notification No. 10.

THE Officiating Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, requests that all Officers in the Civil Department will be carefully punctual in submitting certificates of dates of assuming and relinquishing charge of their respective duties immediately on the occurrence of such changes, and if the assumption or relinquishment be effected after Office hours, that the fact be distinctly specified with reference to Articles 41 and 54, of the Civil Auditor's Manual.

H. LOCH,
Offy. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE;
N. W. P., Agra,
The 7th January 1859. }

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS FROM 23rd TO 31st JANUARY 1859.

FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1859	NAME OF CRAFT	CHARCOAL		WOOD COLL.		FRESH GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCTS		FRESH GOODS, EXPORTED FABRICS		HIDES		COTTON		GASTOS SAND.		GASTOS OIL.		INDIGO		JAGGERT.		SUGAR		LIME.		MATERIALS		MATERIALS OIL.	
		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.		Number of Boats.	
		Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.	Measurement by Canal.	Measurement by estimate.
FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1859	Circular Canal	11,172 1/2	11,172 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
	
FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1859	Eastern Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
	
FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1859	Circular Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
	
FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1859	Eastern Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
	

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Officiating Civil Architect, Presidency Division, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Thursday, 10th February 1859.

For executing Quadrennial Repairs to Botanical Garden Houses, with Out-offices, &c., at Garden Reach.

Time for Execution (2) two months.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information may be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A Deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the Form will be returned.

ARCH. IMPEY, *Captain,*
Offg. Civil Architect.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification.

ATTORNEYS of the Supreme Court and the public in general are requested to take note of Act XI. of 1858, entitled an Act to amend Regulation X. of 1829 of the Bengal Code, (for the collections of Stamp Duties.) All Deeds for property in the Mofussil prepared by Attorneys in Calcutta and engrossed in English or other paper must be stamped with the *ad valorem* Stamp on one sheet and with one anna Stamp upon each of the remaining sheets of the Deed. Deposit of Stamp Duty to be made accordingly whenever practicable, in cases where the Deeds are forwarded to be stamped after execution.

KYLAS CHUNDER DUTT,
Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, }
The 29th January 1859. }

Sheriff's Office; 8th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery and also an Admiralty Sessions will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Port William and the places subordinate thereto at the Court-House in the Town of Calcutta, on Friday, the fourth day of February next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take Notice.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

সরিক আকিস ৮ জেনুয়ারি ১৮৫৯ সাল ।

সমাজের দেওয়া বাইতেছে যে আগামি ৪
কিব্বাআরি ১৮৫৯ সাল শুক্রবার দুই প্রহ-
রের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের
এবং তাহার অধুনাগতি যে সকল স্থান তলি-

মিত বহু দেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের অপ্রেক্ষ
কোর্ট আপন আদালত করে ওয়েন্টেরমিসর
এবং এডমাইরেটটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্প-
কীর মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান
অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন ।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত বনিবেক
তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তা-
হার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময়
বনিবেক এ বিষয় সকলে অবগত রাখুন ।

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

To BE SOLD, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain Cause, wherein William Anley is Plaintiff, and Bindaban Chunder Sircar Chowdry and Seeris Chunder Sircar Chowdry are Defendants, with the approbation of William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court-House, on a day to be hereinafter named, all that upper-roomed three storied brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling or guddy house, with a piece or parcel of land or ground upon which the same is built, containing by estimation three cottahs and six chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Anheerectollah Lane, in Sootanooty, Hautcollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the North side thereof by the public street called Anheerectollah Street; on the West side thereof by the house and premises belonging to Doorga Churn Aulheery; on the South side thereof by the house and premises belonging to the late Nundram Doss, and on the East side thereof by the tenanted house and premises belonging to Bissonauth Bonnerjee; and also all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, with a piece or parcel of land or ground on which the same is erected, containing by estimation five cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Anheerectollah Street, in Sootanooty, Hautcollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the East side thereof by the tenanted huts and premises formerly belonging to Nunderam Bose, and now the property of Bissonauth Bonnerjee, on the North side thereof by the public street called Anheerectollah Street, on the West side thereof; by the tenanted house and premises belonging to the said Bissonauth Bonnerjee, and on the South side thereof by the land and premises belonging to the late Gocoolchunder Dutt.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Sims, Attorney for the Complainant, at No. 4, Beecher's Buildings, Fancy Lane.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT; }
Master's Office,
The 15th January 1859. }

Notice.

To BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the 2nd day of June 1858, made in a certain cause wherein Moon-shee Soonawollah is the Complainant, and Hingun Bilee is the Defendant, with the approbation of William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court at his Office at the Court-House on the 12th day of February next at the hour of 12 o'clock, the following property that is to say—

All that piece of land containing as per Pottah 10 Cottahs and 12 Chittacks situated in Dhee Brijee in Mouzah Collingah in the Town of Calcutta, and paying an annual ground rent to Government of Rupees 1-3-8, and bounded as follows, that is to say, to the West of the land now or late of Doorgachurn Baboo, to the South of a lane there, to the East of the land now or late of As-suckwallah and Noosun Raur and to the North of a public lane of the Government.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had and an Abstract of Title inspected at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Remfry and Rogers, Attorneys for the said Complainant, at their Office, No. 4, Fanev Lane, Calcutta, at whose Office the original Deeds may be inspected.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

REMFRY AND ROGERS,
Complainant's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT;
MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 10th January 1859.

To BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of January One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight, made in a certain Cause, wherein Neetye Chunder Paul, Administrator to the Estate of Sib Chunder Paul, deceased, is Plaintiff, and Ramcoomar Paul, Ramrutton Paul, and Jaudub Chunder Paul, sons, heirs and legal personal representatives of Muddoosoodun Paul, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, on a day to be hereinafter named, the right, title and interest of the said Ramcoomar Paul, Ramrutton Paul, and Jaudub Chunder Paul, sons, heirs and legal personal representatives of Muddoosoodun Paul, deceased, of and in the following property, that is to say—

All that two-storied brick-built Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling-house, together with all that piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation three cottahs (be the same a little more or less) situate, standing, lying and being at No. 79½, in Barranoway Ghose's Street, in Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say,) on the East by the house of the late Joynarian Chatterjee, on the West by the house of the late Bhobunmohun Chuckerbatty, on the South by the

Company's Road, and on the North by the house formerly of Ramcoomar Bose, and now the tenant-ed house of Tagore Mundle.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Thomas Owen, Solicitor for the Complainant.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

THOS. OWEN,
Solicitor for the Complainant.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT;
Master's Office,
The 25th January 1859.

REPORT showing the smallest depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers, from 17th to 23rd January 1859.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Smallest depth of Water.	Remarks on the Phenomena of the River, during the week.
Bhagiruttee River.		
Above its entrance in Ganges	F. 4 9	Least depth of Water on line of present Entrance November 1st 1858
On the entrance Bar	8 9	Fall of Ganges at Entrance from 1st November 1858 to 23rd Jan. 1859
From thence to Jungypore, 14 miles	8 0	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 45 miles	2 2*	Difference
From Berhampore to Nuddah, 115 miles	2 10	Least depth at present on Entrance Bar
Jellinghee River.		
On its entrance Bar	1 3	
From thence to Bansemarree	Closed.	Closed by the Chur formed across its Entrance in 1853-54 by the Ganges.
From Bansemarree to Sonatullah	0 8	
And from Sonatullah to Moisingung	0 0	
Matabangah River.		
On its entrance Bar	3 3	
From thence to Hant Boleah, 44 miles	2 9	Upper River from above Hant Boleah to Ganges open. Lower River's Head closed just above Hant Boleah Bazar.
From Hant Boleah to Alickdeah	Closed.	Lower River open from Alickdeah to Calcutta, and should be worked at Hant Boleah to Alickdeah by land, 10 or 11 miles.
From Alickdeah to Kishengunge	0 6	
And from Kishengunge to Seelpore	2 6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, on the 23rd January 1859,—1 Foot 2 Inches.

T. W. ARMSTRONG, C. E.,
Supt. Nuddah Rivers.

CAMP BERNAMPORE,
The 27th January 1859.

* At Bajarampore, Berhampore Shoals.

NOTE.—All Boats suited for the present dry season's Traffic of the Nuddah Rivers should take the Bhagirutty Route.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

*At a Half-Yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund,
held on the 26th January 1859.*

PRESENT:—Messrs. E. Currie, H. B. Harington, E. Drummond, R. P. Harrison, H. D. H. Fergusson, S. Wauchope, C. T. Buckland, E. F. Harrison and J. A. Crawford.

E. CURRIE, Esq., in the Chair.

READ the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year, for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

Subject to the approval of the Subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families:—

Mr. Loch's six Children per annum ... £520

1. The six Children, (three Sons and three Daughters,) of the late Mr. T. C. Loch, who died in London, on the 17th July 1858.

2. The Widow of the late Mr. W. T. Christopher, formerly an Incumbent on full allowances from the Fund, as the Widow of Mr. George James Taylor a Subscriber who died in 1833, has been re-admitted under the old rules, from the date of decease of her late Husband, viz., 22nd April 1858. This Lady's original incumbency

lasted only for three months, viz. from 22nd September to 17th December 1833, when she was married to Mr. Christopher and ceased to be an Incumbent. She is now re-admitted on the allowance noted on the margin.

Mr. H. P. James, who retired on an Annuity of £1000 on 1st May 1855, having completed by a payment of Rupees 3,300 the prescribed balance in this Fund of Rupees 25,000, but neglected for a year to pay up Subscriptions from his Annuity under Rule 8, was informed that he had incurred the penalty specified in Article XXXVIII. of the Rules. He has since paid up all arrears with interest at 8 per Cent., and seeks readmission to the Fund, pleading in excuse of non-payment that from serious illness he was "incapacitated from taking any active part in the management of his own affairs." Subject to the approval of the Meeting, Mr. James has been restored to the full rights of a Subscriber.

Mr. Reginald Thornton, who left India in November 1855, and retired in November 1858 on an Invalid Annuity of £500, having similarly incurred the penalty of Rule 38, has paid up arrears with interest, and pleads that he understood the penalty to apply only to cases when the death of the Subscriber before payment makes it necessary for the family to seek admission to the benefits of the Fund. Subject to the approval of the Meeting, Mr. Thornton has been restored to the full rights of a Subscriber.

Mr. Charles Grant requests that his application for the excess in his Subscription total above Rupees 25,000 to be carried to the account of commutation of future Subscriptions required under Rule 8 may be submitted for the decision of the Subscribers. The Managers have informed Mr. Grant that his claim is inadmissible under the Rules; but in compliance with his request lay the case before the Meeting.

By the second Resolution of the last Half-Yearly General Meeting, the Managers were requested to report whether any change is desirable in the Rules in respect to the points mooted in the first and second of the proposals brought forward by Messrs. Cunt and Temple. The Managers referred the question for enquiry to a Sub-Committee composed of Messrs. Currie, Harington, and Beadon. The Report of these Gentlemen is submitted. The Managers concur in the opinion arrived at, that under existing circumstances, no reduction ought to be made in the amount of Pensions allowed to the Widows and Orphans of Subscribers.

With reference to the third Resolution of the last General Meeting accepting the principle of a proposition to levy a penalty in cases of unequal marriages, the Managers have circulated a Vote paper which is now in the hands of Subscribers.

The Accounts for the year 1857-58 are submitted.

Under Article XLIII. of the Rules, the Managers have calculated the value of the pending Annuities

Incumbent Liabilities.			at 8 per Cent.	
64 Widows, under old Rules	...	£	1,41,859	
66 Daughters, ditto	...	"	85,000	
23 Sons, ditto	...	"	4,003	
		£	1,81,246	
		or Rupees	18,53,080	*
			at 4 per Cent.	
23 Widows, under new Rules	£	49,825	£	68,069
53 Daughters	...	20,889	"	81,869
20 Sons	...	7,112	"	11,403
	£	88,826	£	1,10,043
	or Rupees	7,04,524	£	11,86,943
	Rupees	7,04,524		99,98,830
				7,04,384
				<u>Total, Rupees 38,64,714</u>

which they find to amount to Rupees 38,64,714. At the last quinquennial adjustment, the amount was reported to be Rupees 27,08,977, being an increase during the five years of Rupees 8,97,737. The capital of the Fund amounted on the 30th April last, to Rupees 43,97,734; and on the 30th April 1853 it was reported to be Rupees 26,72,084, being an increase of capital during the five years of Rupees 16,95,650. The capital at present exceeds the value of existing Pensions by Rupees 6,73,020. This amount differs from the balance at credit of the Unappropriated Head owing to the amount of 8 per Cent. capital being still less than the value of the Pensions chargeable to that Head, thereby rendering it necessary to retain a corresponding surplus in the four and five per Cent. branch of the Appropriated Head.

The Managers have made up the balance of the eight per Cent. Appropriated Account to 26 lacs. The value of the Old Pensions and of the proportion of the New Pensions chargeable to this head amounts to Rupees 29,83,830; the deficiency is therefore Rupees 3,88,830, which is considered to be equal to Rupees 5,26,490 of capital at five per Cent. This sum added to the value Rupees 7,04,884 of the portion of Pensions under the New Rules, chargeable to the four and five per Cent. head, makes up Rupees 12,31,883, the adjusted amount of the balance of the Appropriated Funds.

The Managers have likewise made a valuation, as required by Article XLIV. of the Assets and Liabilities of the Unappropriated Funds. They find the present

Contingent Liabilities.				
Present value of contingent benefits to				
370 Wives of Subscribers in the Service	...	...	...	£ 1,00,820
371 Wives of Retired Members	...	...	...	" 43,805
372 Daughters of Subscribers in the Service	...	...	...	" 80,442
373 Daughters of Retired Members	...	...	...	" 21,614
431 Sons of Subscribers in the Service	...	...	...	" 80,739
432 Sons of Retired Members	...	...	...	" 8,400
				£ 2,35,820
at 2-1 per Sicca Rupee, Co.'s Rs				23,58,240
and for management charges Rs. 9,000 + 10.030 =				90,270
Co.'s Rs.				27,42,516

value (as on 30th April last) of the contingent liabilities to amount to Rupees 37,42,516. On the 30th April 1853 the amount, if calculated in the same manner as on the present occasion, was Rupees 31,52,220, so that there is an increase of contingent liabilities, amounting to Rupees 5,90,296. The Assets of the Unappropriated Funds are valued at Rupees 42,33,985. On the 30th April 1853, the amount was reported at Rupees 46,08,818; being a decrease of Rupees 3,74,833. No comparison however can properly be made owing to the items of Subscriptions belonging to the four and five per Cent. account having been differently valued. A comparison of

Present value of Assets.				
(Items taken from 1853-57, returns of 1857-58 being unadjusted.)				
Ordinary Subscription at 2½ per Cent. from Married Members, Rs. 1,67,114	...	...	...	12,90,377 0 0
Additional Subscription for Wives at 2 per Cent., Rs. 1,25,691 × 720 =	...	...	...	91,020
Additional Subscription for Children, Rs. 15,822 × 720 =	...	...	...	39,404 × 8500
Ordinary Subscription from Unmarried Subscribers, at 2½ per Cent. Rs. 60,325	...	...	...	5,41,335 0 0
Payments to make up Rs. 25,000, 5,229 × 10000	...	...	...	52,418 0 0
Composition Payments from Annuitants, Rs. 18,273 × 720 =	...	...	...	13,321 × 8213
Donation from Government, Rs. 25,800 × 10000	...	...	...	2,58,768 0 0
Minima or ¼ from Pensions, two-third = 15,328 × 8500 =	...	...	...	1,46,536 × one-third
= 7,8947 20 = 5,587 × 8500	...	...	...	1,00,048 0 0
				Rs. 38,22,170 0 0
Add.—Unappropriated balance at 8 per Cent.	...	...	...	42,532 0 0
Interest at 8 per Cent. Rs. 8,402 × 10000	...	...	...	84,122 0 0
Unappropriated Balance at 5 per Cent. Rs. 516,182 × 720	...	...	...	3,75,287 0 0
Interest at 5 per Cent. Rs. 25,800 × 10000 = to	...	...	...	2,58,834 0 0
				7,11,815 0 0
				Rupees, 42,33,985 0 0

the Assets and Liabilities of the Unappropriated Funds shows a surplus of Assets amounting to Rupees 4,91,469.

The Managers consider that the position of the Fund may be declared to be satisfactory, and they recommend that the existing rates of Subscription be continued for the ensuing quinquennial period.

The following Statements of the number of incumbents on the Fund and of the number of the families of Subscribers from 1849-50 to the present time are subjoined to illustrate the progress of the Fund :—

Incumbents.					Families of Subscribers.				
	W.	D.	S.	Total.	In the service.			Out of service	
	W.	D.	S.		W.	D.	S.	W.	D. S.
1850 April 30,	80 +	89 +	60 =	229	248 × 373 + 406 2 + 5 + 0 = 250 378 406				
1851	81 +	84 +	56 =	221	255 × 378 + 429 8 × 19 + 12 = 263 387 441				
1852	82 +	88 +	53 =	223	245 × 370 + 420 27 + 40 + 42 = 272 410 462				
1853	79 +	90 +	50 =	219	256 × 378 + 450 34 × 48 + 46 = 290 420 496				
1854	84 +	106 +	55 =	245	250 × 358 + 427 41 + 70 + 80 = 300 434 607				
1855	87 +	108 +	60 =	255	267 × 375 + 429 49 × 82 + 88 = 316 457 617				
1856	86 +	103 +	55 =	244	275 × 399 + 456 50 × 87 + 91 = 325 480 647				
1857	88 +	102 +	49 =	239	284 × 404 + 467 57 + 102 + 98 = 341 608 665				
1858	89 +	109 +	52 =	250	270 × 371 + 431 64 + 112 + 113 = 334 493 644				

Abstract of the accounts of the Bengal Civil Fund for 1857-58.

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.		Bearing Interest at 8 per Cent.	Bearing Interest at 4 per Cent.
By Balance 1st May 1857,	...	2,27,179 13 9	5,51,894 ■ 3
" Interest,	...	30,521 4 8	16,221 4 11
" Subscriptions during the year,	...	1,93,327 11 7	1,51,842 14 11
" Payment by two Annuitants to complete subscription balance of Rupees 25,000 under Art. VIII,	...	5,771 7 4	0 0 0
" Contribution on Annuity by Annuitants,	...	0 0 0	9,067 0 2
" Fines from Subscribers under Rule 6,	...	0 0 0	550 0 0
" Transfer from Appropriated Funds of deduction of 1-6th from Pensions under Rule 7,	...	6,784 3 4	3,392 1 8
" Re-transfer from Ditto under Rule 43,	...	0 0 0	1,56,368 5 ■
" Amount granted by Government for the payment of Pension to families of those subscribers who were killed in the Mutinies,	...	37,001 4 10	18,500 10 4
" Amount of unadjusted account with the Government,	...	0 0 0	54,415 6 11
" Hon'ble Court's Donation paid in England,	...	25,000 0 0	0 0 0
		5,26,179 13 1	7,61,432 8 2
DEDUCT,			
To Transfer to Appropriated Funds,	...		
" Value of Pension of Mrs. T. Wyatt, under the new Rules,	...	18,413 0 1	14,580 11 3
" Ditto of Mrs. R. B. Garrett, two Daughters and three Sons,	...	41,554 15 9	29,306 1 2
" Ditto of Mrs. W. C. Watson, two Daughters and one Son,	...	37,079 6 6	28,060 4 6
" Ditto of Mrs. J. R. Colvin, three Daughters and three Sons,	...	46,576 0 4	31,515 8 10
" Ditto of Mrs. H. H. Greathed,	...	20,230 4 8	16,062 1 3
" Ditto of Mrs. E. T. Colvin,	...	20,312 1 0	16,558 10 6
" Ditto of Mrs. B. H. Cooper, one Daughter and one Son,	...	30,208 0 3	22,387 4 6
" Ditto of Mrs. J. R. Ward, two Daughters and two Sons,	...	30,970 0 9	20,586 1 0
" Ditto of Mrs. A. C. Barwell, (an Annuitant),	...	13,465 0 7	8,605 5 5
" Ditto of Mrs. H. Herriot,	...	26,631 8 0	20,061 ■ 4
" Ditto of Mrs. W. T. Christopher, formerly Mrs. J. Taylor under the old Rules,	...	24,000 0 0	0 0 0
" Interest thereon,	...	13,797 14 11	5,042 5 5
" Transfer to Appropriated Funds on account of Pensions payable by Government,	...	37,001 4 10	18,500 10 4
" Transfer to Appropriated Funds, under quinquennial adjustment to make up that balance to Rupees 26,00,000,	...	1,14,906 3 8	0 0 0
" Refunds of over-paid subscription,	...	684 14 1	745 7 11
" Establishment, &c.,	...	0 0 0	3,920 11 9
" Printing Charges,	...	0 0 0	266 8 0
		4,83,047 ■ 5	2,45,209 10 1
Balance 30th April 1858, Rs.,	...	42,531 13 8	5,16,182 14 1
APPROPRIATED FUNDS.			
By Balance 1st May 1857,	...	22,57,721 4 1	11,80,439 8 4
" Interest,	...	1,76,155 11 8	58,063 0 3
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds Values of Pensions granted to 11 Families within the year,	...	3,17,347 9 11	2,16,793 14 8
" Interest thereon,	...	13,797 14 11	5,042 5 5
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds on account of Pensions payable by Government,	...	37,001 4 10	18,500 10 4
" Transfer from Unappropriated Funds to make up the balance to Rs. 26,00,000,	...	1,14,906 3 8	0 0 0
		29,26,840 0 8	14,38,839 2 0
DEDUCT,			
To Pensions paid in England under old Rules,	...	2,30,462 1 4	0 0 0
" Ditto ditto India ditto,	...	8,222 5 4	0 0 0
" Ditto ditto England under new Rules,	...	58,317 13 ■	29,106 14 6
" Ditto ditto India ditto (including Rs. 14,078-15-11 on account of Pensions payable by Government),	...	17,153 ■ 8	8,576 12 10
" Transfer to Unappropriated Funds of the deduction of one-sixth from Pensions under Rule 7,	...	6,784 3 4	3,392 1 8
" Re-transfer to ditto under Rule 43 of a surplus over the total Amount of values of Incumbent liabilities on 30th April 1858,	...	0 0 0	1,56,368 5 0
		3,26,840 0 8	1,97,446 2 0
Balance 30th April 1858, Rs.,	...	26,00,000 0 0	12,31,393 0 1
Total Balance 30th April 1858, "	...	26,42,531 13 8	17,47,535 14 0

Investment of the Balance.			
Investment in Treasury Notes at 8 per cent.	... Ra.	22,91,770	10 7
Uninvested at 8 per Cent.	... "	3,50,761	8 1
Investment in Co.'s Paper at 4 and 5 per Cent.)	... "	17,47,565	14 1
Deduct	...	43,90,097	11 9
Amount of deposit Ra.	... "	52,363	10 2
	• Ra.	43,37,734	1 7

Comparison of the Balance.			
Balance 30th April 1857 less the deposit	Ra. ...	39,21,255	8 3
" 30th April 1858	Do. ...	43,37,734	1 7
Increase	... "	4,13,178	9 4

E. E.
E. F. HARRISON,
Honorary Secretary and Accountant.

Resolved, that the admission by the Managers of Mrs. Christopher, and the Children of the late Mr. T. C. Loch, to the benefits of the Fund, be confirmed.

Resolved unanimously, that the decision of the Managers in the cases of Messrs. C. Grant, H. F. James, and R. Thornton, be approved.

Proposed by Mr. Buckland, seconded by Mr. Crawford, and carried unanimously, that the Report of the Managers on the propositions referred to them by the last General Meeting be accepted, and their recommendation for the continuance of the existing rates of Subscriptions for the ensuing quinquennial period be adopted.

The following Gentlemen were re-elected Managers for the ensuing year; Messrs. E. Currie, H. B. Harrington, E. Drummond, R. P. Harrison and S. Wauchope.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

E. CURRIE,
Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND, }
The 26th January 1859.

Oriental Bank Corporation.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions, if to be remitted through the Corporation. Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ... 1-4th per Cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificate of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,
Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION; }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of the Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of December instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office resident in Calcutta, or the Suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the sum of Co.'s Rs. 2,000 at which they have been respectively assessed by the Official Assignee of this Court, in respect of each Share held by them respectively in the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, do, on or before the 1st day of February next, pay to the said Official Assignee the said sum of Co.'s Rs. 2,000 at which they have been respectively assessed in respect of such share, or so much thereof as still remains unpaid and that the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office resident in Hong-Kong and in Bombay, do, on or before the 2nd day of May next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office resident at Mauritius and in Great Britain, and all other places not herein specifically mentioned, do, on or before the 1st day of August next, pay to the said Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been respectively assessed in respect of the Shares held by them respectively in the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, and that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with this order within the time hereby limited, the said Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to this Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency according to the pro-

visions of the Act No. XLIII. of 1850, passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 27th day of December 1850, entitled an Act for the Regulation of Registered Joint Stock Companies.

Denman and Hatch, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 10th December 1858.

In the matter of Peter Gomes, of Fordyce's Lane, in Calcutta, late an Assistant in the Calcutta Treasury, and also lately carrying on business of a provisioner in Calcutta, under the name and style of Bracel and Co., an Insolvent.

examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Ezekiel Levy, of Moorghceebuttah in Calcutta, heretofore carrying on business in copartnership with one Nobukisto Bose, of Shampooker, in Calcutta, milllower, gunny, jute, and hide Screwer, at Aumattollah, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 19th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Auley and Sims, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office 28th January 1859.

In the matter of Thomas Sutherland, who formerly carried on business at No. 22, Swallow Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, under the firm of Sutherland, Sutherland and Company, as Merchants, Agents and Ship-Owners, and afterwards and for the last eighteen or nineteen months in Cooper's Lane, Cossitollah, in the said Town of Calcutta, in the name of Thomas Sutherland, as Exchange Broker, and at which said last place of business he is now residing, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

In the matter of the petition of Edwin De-linougerrade, of Jaun Bazar, Fourth Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, Couch Builder and General Mechanic, an Insolvent.

Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Chief Clerk's Office, 31st January 1859.

Notice.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Directors of the Bengal Coal Company, dated the 24th of November 1858, recommending a change in the Secretaryship, and which said Resolution was adopted by the Shareholders at the Half-yearly General Meeting held on the 23rd of December last; and also in virtue of the powers contained in the Deed of Settlement of the Bengal Coal Company, bearing date the 24th day of September 1853.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company will be held at the Office of the Bengal Coal Company No. 6, Church Lane, at the hour of 11 A.M., of Saturday, the 28th of May, for the purpose of removing the present Secretaries of the Company, and for resolving that for the future the Secretaryship of the Company shall be given to some person whose whole and sole time shall be devoted to the Company, and notice is also given that on the same day and hour the votes of the Shareholders will be taken as to the rate of remuneration and the mode in which the same is to be paid to such Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries, Bengal Coal Co. Limited.

Notice.

ANY PERSON claiming to be a Creditor of the late William Hemmings, the Younger, who died in the month of May, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and who was a Son and Residuary Legatee of William Hemmings, late a Major in the East India Company's Service, are requested forthwith to communicate either personally or by letter with the undersigned, and furnish him with a statement of the nature and particulars of their claims.

F. C. SANDER,
Solicitor to Government.

Notice.

THE Situation of Lady Superintendent of the Upper Orphan School will become vacant on the 1st May 1859. Applications for the appointment will be received by the Secretary, Military Orphan Society, at Kidderpore, until the 31st March. Salary Rs. 250 per mensem, with furnished apartments.

A preference will be given to Widows or Daughters of deceased Officers of the Bengal Establishment.

CHARLES J. GRAY,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE,
The 7th December 1858. }

Notice.

It is hereby notified for general information, that MR. GORDON ROSS has been appointed Superintendent of the *Military Orphan Press* from the 1st February 1859, *vice* Mr. A. G. ROUSSAC, resigned, and that all Bills, Receipts and Drafts, &c., connected with the Press will bear his signature, and be countersigned by the Secretary, Military Orphan Society.

By Order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

CHAS. J. GRAY,

Secretary, Military Orphan Society.

O. S. OFFICE ;

Kidderpore. }

The 28th January 1859.

Notice.

MR. ROUSSAC having resigned the Office of Superintendent to the *Military Orphan Press*, will remove the CALCUTTA DIRECTORY OFFICE, on the 1st February temporarily, to No. 1, Raneemoozy Lane.

India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the General Meeting of Shareholders, to be held on the Second Monday of March 1859, after the general business of the Meeting, it will be made special for the purpose of considering the advisability of substituting the words five Directors in lieu of nine Directors, in the VI. Clause of the Deed, and of altering Clause XI. of the said Deed by making it compulsory on the Directors to elect a new Director, who may be absent from the Board for three successive months, to fill the said Office until the next annual election of Directors.

By order of the Directors,

J. F. STACE,

Secretary.

Strand, 18-2.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 19222 and 16886, for Rupees 1,000 and 2,000. 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843, originally standing in the names of Mr. G. Berresford and the Bank of Bengal, and on which interest was last paid from the Delhi Treasury on the 2nd of August 1856 to the late Frederick Taylor, Esquire, then the Proprietor. Payment of the above Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the undersigned.

H. LEWIS, Captain,
Principal Commissary of Ordnance,
Executor to the Estate of the late
Frederick Taylor, Esquire.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 33871, of 1854-55, of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated the 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees (1,000), originally standing in the name of Butto-kisto Doss, and last endorsed to John Adam, the Proprietor. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

JOHN ADAM, C. E.

Mumoukee via Ferozepoor.

The 17th January 1859.

Lost.

THE first-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 50174, of 15th April 1853, for Co.'s Rs. 100, at the Station of Mymensingh, by Chunder Coomar Roy, the brother of the undersigned, who had enclosed it in a letter intended to be posted for Benares, but which with half Note was dropped on the Road. Any person bringing the lost half Note will be rewarded. Payment of the same has been stopped at the Bank.

RAHOUTTY ROY,

Muktear.

Notice.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed by the Rebels and the Mutineers of Dinapore, on the 27th July 1857, from the Arish Treasury, the under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

	Rs.
No. 33148 of the 4 per Cent Loan of 1854-55 for 1,000	
" 33147 of " " " " " " " 2,000	
" 33146 of " " " " " " " 2,000	

Payment of the above Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

A. MONEY,

Collector.

SHAHABAD TREASURY ;

Barar, }

The 25th January 1859.

Notice.

PLUNDERED or Lost during the Mutiny at Delhi, the under-mentioned 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Mahomed Yusuf, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes in question and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to the Secretary to the Government of India, for the issue of a duplicate of each of the Notes :—

No. 36159 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Co.'s Rs. 2,000.	
" 39871 " " " " " " " 5,000.	

MAHOMED YUSUF,

Proprietor.

DELHI, }

The 26th January 1859.

Lost at the Gwalior Mutiny.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 9358, of the 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan, for (Company's or Sica) Rupees one thousand, standing in the name of Lieutenant J. I. Murray, 71st N. I., the Proprietor, (by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.) Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

J. I. MURRAY, *Captain.*

CAMP ARBEEPORE,
The 25th January 1859. }

General Post Office Notifications.

No. 4334.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, Madras, Ceylon and Aden, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Simla*, will be closed at this Office, on Tuesday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong and Australia, will be forwarded *via* Galle by this opportunity.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Depy. Post-Master General.
CALCUTTA;
General Post Office, }
The 24th January 1859. }

No. 4205.

THE Public are informed, that the fee for late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels, and the fee for Registered Letters must be prepaid in Postage Stamps from the 1st proximo.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Depy. Post-Master Genl.
FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office, }
The 27th January 1859. }

No. 4466.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Baltic*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 3rd proximo, at 4 P. M.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.
FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office, }
The 28th January 1859. }

IT is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday the 24th January 1859, and Sunday the 30th January 1859, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

Letters received on Dates from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	REMARKS.
24th January 1859.	Steamer <i>Fiery Cross</i> ...	Penang Singapore and Hong-Kong	Left Town on the 25th Jan. 1859.
25th ditto.	Steamer <i>Viscount Canning</i> ...	Ditto.	Left Town on the 26th Ditto.
24th to 29th ditto	... Steamer <i>Calcutta</i> ...	Cape of Good Hope ...	Left Town on the 30th Ditto.
24th to 29th ditto	... Ship <i>Conway</i> ...	Mauritius	Left Town on the 29th Ditto.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 1st February 1859. }



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1859.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, for Arrears of Revenue at the Office of the Collector of that District, on Saturday, the 12th day of February 1859 A. D., corresponding with 1st Fulgoon 1265 B. S. :—

BENGAL PORTION.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 461.—Mouzah Kakorooah Sooteebhang, Pergunnah Havely; recorded proprietors, Mirza Amzul Ally and others; sudder jumma, rupees 338-5-5.

No. 623.—Mouzah Rotowlypepra, Pergunnah Sreepoor; recorded proprietors, Radhanath Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 18-15-2.

No. 683.—Mouzahs Dewree Dakpookur and Bannogur, Pergunnah Sreepoor; recorded proprietors, Gobindhux Doss and others; sudder jumma, rupees 70-5-3.

No. 1053.—Mouzah Kanehan Bares, Talq Kuncabhad, Pergunnah Futtehpoor Singhen; recorded proprietors, Mussamat Anund Nundencee Debay and others; sudder jumma, rupees 21-15-0.

No. 2312.—Mouzah Bhandarbary, Pergunnah Badour; recorded proprietors, Mussamat Beebee Poorun and others; sudder jumma, rupees 31-0-0.

FUSLEE PORTION.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 291.—Mouzah Madhopoor Geercewan, &c., Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor; recorded proprietors, Mr. C. Palmer and others; sudder jumma, rupees 66-7-5.

No. 392.—Mouzah Abdoolpoor Monreen, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor; recorded proprietor, Hurry Churn Mitter; sudder jumma, rupees 20-1-10.

T. WALTON,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

PURNEAH COLLECTORSHIP, }
The 21th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act 1. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 16th day of February 1859, for Arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1859 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 38.—Kismut Bagat, Pergunnah Havilee; recorded proprietors, Dhurmonarain Sein, Dermoolhee Dassia and Teluk Chunder Mozoomdar; sudder jumma, rupees 216-1-3.

No. 293.—Chuck Pootemaree, Lukt Pergunnah Molloye, in Soonderbans, Abadears, Sreeshtee-dhur Roy, Madun Chunder Roy and Omertomonee Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 996-3-0.

No. 309.—Kismut Sheedhee, of Tarawoozial, in Pergunnah Mahomedshye; recorded proprietor, Bungsheebunden Sircar; sudder jumma, rupees 337-11-0.

No. 1398.—Kismut Aguldia, Pergunnah Havilee; recorded proprietor, Panchanun Biswas; sudder jumma, rupees 10-1-3.

No. 1544.—Kismut Lowdoobee, Pergunnah Havilee; recorded proprietor, Ram Sorun Mitter; sudder jumma, rupees 24-5-4.

No. 2298.—Kismut Bethoolia, Pergunnah Nosilshye; recorded proprietor, Golam Sufdar Mowlo-vee, in the possession of Golam Raja Moonshee, Golam Nozul and Noorunnissa; sudder jumma, rupees 62-2-8.

No. 3415.—Kismut Shanyeoonda, Pergunnah Mahomedshye; recorded proprietor, Teencowree Roy; sudder jumma, rupees 44-3-0.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4201.—Ezarah right to Kismut Saingantee Shoroenugur, Pergunnah Mahomedshye, of the farmer Hur Chunder Sircar; farming jumma, rupees 30-4-6, (term of lease yet to run is ten years.)

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 4578.—Chur Hureehur River, Lukt Khozaleepore, Pergunnah Syedpore; recorded proprietor, Prosonomohes Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 12-0-2½.

No. 4579.—Chur Hureehur River, Lukt Nandrah, Pergunnah Syedpore; recorded proprietor, Prosonomohes Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 11-12-1½.

J. P. GRANT,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 26th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 21st February 1859, corresponding with 4th Phagoon 1266 F. S. :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 803.—Moorathah, Pergunnah Bhurwarah; recorded proprietors, Manah Sing and others; sudder jumma, rupees 386-3-9.

No. 1571.—Ounsee Babhungawan, Pergunnah Jariel; recorded proprietors, Shaikh Goolanabee and others; sudder jumma, rupees 321-12-10.

No. 1573.—Bundhooputtee, Pergunnah Jariel; recorded proprietors, Fakcerah Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 17-8-4.

No. 1604.—Seerce Rampore, Pergunnah Jariel; recorded proprietors, Nanah Jha and others; sudder jumma, rupees 65-9-7.

No. 2143.—Mohammedpore Moharnuck, Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Chatoo Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 262-6-7.

No. 2246.—Bishumpore Dhananjay, Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Munsha Mir and others; sudder jumma, rupees 53-4-10.

No. 2374.—Bishumpore Rajpah, Pergunnah Shahjehanpore; recorded proprietor, Bhatoo Chowdry; sudder jumma, rupees 16-14-3.

No. 2374.—Bishumpore Rajpah, Pergunnah Shahjehanpore; recorded proprietor, Munhurun Chowdry; sudder jumma, rupees 21-2-3.

No. 3253.—Mooradpore, Pergunnah Surriesa; recorded proprietors, Surdha Sing and others; sudder jumma, rupees 65-15-4.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Officiating Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, }
The 25th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 16th February 1859, for Arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January, 1859 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 1145.—Mouzah Noorollahpore, Pergunnah Bhoosaree; recorded proprietor, Ally Bux; sudder jumma, rupees 48-0-0.

No. 2483.—Invalid Jageer Land of Selabut Khan Jemadar, in Thannah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkyah; recorded proprietors, Soopun Khan and others; sudder jumma, rupees 16-10-8.

No. 2484.—Invalid Jageer Land of Mohun Sing Jemadar, in Thannah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkyah; recorded proprietor, Kassey Sing; sudder jumma, rupees 16-10-8.

No. 2558.—Arazie Shikmee Manemadampore, Pergunnah Umerthoo; recorded proprietors, Meer Mokurrun Ally and others; sudder jumma, rupees 12-11-7.

No. 2552.—Ditto Ditto; sudder jumma, rupees 35-10-4.

G. TATLER,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office, }
The 22nd January 1859.



The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1859.

Legislative Council of India.

Fort William, the 29th January 1859.

Notification.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Robert Mitchel Jackson, Kt., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, having been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General to be a Member of the Council of India for making Laws and Regulations, has this day taken the oaths and his seat in the Council.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 29TH JANUARY 1859.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 25th January 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. I of 1859.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

WHEREAS the law for the registry of Seamen and the grant of Register Tickets has been found to be ineffective for the purposes intended; and whereas, by Section CCLXXXVIII of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "the Merchant Shipping Act 1854," it is enacted that, "if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances, or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the third part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with, or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates, and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as aforesaid, and as long as they remain in force, shall, in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied, be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted

ed throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed." And whereas it is expedient to discontinue the practice of registry and the grant of Register Tickets, and to apply to ships registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, certain provisions of the third part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required, and for the purposes aforesaid to repeal the laws now in force in India relating to Merchant Seamen: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act XXVII of 1850 entitled "An Act for the registry of Merchant Seamen," and Act XXVIII of 1850 entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Merchant Seamen," are hereby repealed, except as to acts done and agreements made before the passing of this Act.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

II. A Shipping Office shall be established at each of the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at such other Ports as the Governor General of India in Council shall hereafter deem necessary. For every such Office there shall be a Superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, at such salaries, and subject to such regulations, as the local Government shall from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any Deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Shipping Master.

III. The local Government shall have power to appoint and remove such Shipping Masters and Deputies; who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

IV. It shall be the general business of Shipping Masters appointed under this Act, to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to Merchant Seamen and merchant ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained, be committed to them. It shall also be the duty of Shipping Masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act XIX of 1850 (concerning the binding of apprentices), and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeship.

V. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the Table marked (A) in the Schedule to this Act, as are from time to time fixed by the local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before Shipping Masters as hereinafter mentioned. Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the Shipping Offices; and all Shipping Masters, their Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

VI. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seamen in a Shipping Office or before a Shipping Master, shall pay to the Shipping Master the whole of the fees hereby made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain, any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the Table marked (B) in the Schedule hereto. Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct, exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the Shipping Master in addition to such fee.

VII. Any Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, or any Clerk or Servant in any Shipping Office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any merchant ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

VIII. The local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate Shipping Office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the Shipping Office shall be conducted at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, or at such other Office as the Government shall direct, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such Custom House or Office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Office, and the Officer of Customs or other Officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to

be a Shipping Master within the meaning of this Act.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

IX. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of Foreign-going ships or of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

X. The local Government or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners. Fees at the following rates shall be paid by all applicants for examination:—

For a certificate as Master	... 10 Rupees
Ditto Ditto as Mate	... 5 "

XI. The local Government or such Board or Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship or of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be.

XII. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows, (that is to say):—

1.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any Foreign-going ship registered under Act X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of Lieutenant, Master, passed Mate, or second Mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for Foreign-going ships.

2.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for Foreign-going ships.

3.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as master or mate of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such Home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving

themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

XIII. No Foreign-going ship or Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any Port in India unless the master and one Officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty of five hundred Rupees.

XIV. Every certificate of competency for a Foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a Home-trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last mentioned ship; but no certificate for a Home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship.

XV. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of certificates.

XVI. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

XVII. The foregoing Sections, relating to examinations and certificates of masters and mates, shall not apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841, and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, lascars, or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

XVIII. The local Government, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

XIX. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

(1.) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bond fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

(2.) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

(3.) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XX. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

XXI. The master of every ship except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say)—

1.—The nature, and as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4.—The capacity in which each seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each seaman is to receive.

6.—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman.

7.—Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations, to be adopted at the will

of the master and seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law. Provided that, if the master of

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single seamen in any Port in India, such seaman may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for them to sign an agreement under this Act. Provided also that,

Proviso where lascars are shipped.

in the case of lascars or other native seamen, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such seaman shall end at any Port not in India the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such seamen fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the Port at which he was shipped, or such other Port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such Port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel or by the master on his behalf.

XXII. In the case of all Foreign-going ships,

For Foreign-going ships such agreements, except in special cases, to be made before and attested by a Shipping Master.

in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements; (that is to say)—

1.—Every agreement made in any Port in India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a Shipping Master.

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

2.—Such Shipping Master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

Shipping Master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

3.—When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the Shipping Master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the Master.

To be in duplicate.

4.—In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement, and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion, or other unforeseen cause, the engagement shall, when practicable, be made before some Shipping Master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified; and whenever such last mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained

Provision for substitutes.

to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

XXIII. In the case of Foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following 30th day of June or 31st day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her Port of destination in India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; and every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other Foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any Port in India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other Foreign-going ships.

XXIV. The master of every Foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any Port in India before the final

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.

termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the Shipping Master at such Port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves Port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the Shipping Master; and any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Shipping Master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

XXV. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to Foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

XXVI. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seamen may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to Foreign-going ships; and in every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

In Home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a Shipping Master or other witness.

XXVII. In cases where several Home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding any thing herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for Home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this Section.

XXVIII. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner and at the place and time hereby in such case required, the master shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a Shipping Master, shall, before finally leaving India, sign and send to the nearest Shipping Master a full and accurate statement, in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving India, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

XXX. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any Port in India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Shipping Master by himself or his Deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped, and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein; and any person who shall obstruct the said Shipping Master or Deputy in such duty shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XXXI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Foreign-going ships (that is to say)—

1. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the Shipping Master before whom the same is signed the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the Shipping Master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

2. In the case of running agreements for Foreign-going ships, the Shipping Master shall, before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect

to such agreements, and producing to the Shipping Master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him, a certificate to that effect.

3. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the Shipping Master as aforesaid to the Collector of Customs, or if there be no Collector of Customs to the Officer whose duty it is to grant a Port-clearance. No Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any such ship out-wards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such Officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

4. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India or, upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a Shipping Master at the place; and such Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any Foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any Foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXII. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, (that is to say)—

1. No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final Port of destination in India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

2. The master or owner of every such ship shall within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or if the ship is not at any Port in India within twenty-one days after either the 30th day of June or the 31st day of December in any year within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any Port in India, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India every agreement made within the six calendar months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the Shipping Master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

3. The Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer authorized to grant a Port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such Officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any Home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXIII. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's Dominions) of some Shipping Master, Justice, Officer of Customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's Dominions) of a British Consular Officer, or where there is no such Officer, of two respectable British Merchants.

XXXIV. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and if necessary a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXV. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

REGULATION OF ADVANCES.

XXXVI. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof; and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a Shipping Master, unless in the presence of such Shipping Master.

XXXVII. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given; and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

ALLOTMENT OF WAGES.

XXXVIII. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the Shipping Master on account of such relative of the seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

XXXIX. The Owner or any Agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the Shipping Master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the Shipping Master on demand, the Shipping Master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suit on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

XL. The Shipping Master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the Shipping Master or his Deputy; and the said book shall be, at all times, open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

DISCHARGE AND PAYMENT OF WAGES.

XLI. All seamen discharged from any Foreign-going ship at any Port in India in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a Shipping Master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or except as aforesaid pays his wages in any other manner, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and in

the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

XLII. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a Shipping Master, to such Shipping Master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and no deduction from the wages of any seaman (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

XLIII. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the master shall also, upon the discharge of every certificated mate whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XLIV. Every Shipping Master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof.

Shipping Master may decide questions which parties refer to him.

How award may be enforced.

An award made by a Shipping Master under this Section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of Section LV.

XLV. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any Shipping Master under the provisions of this Act, such Shipping Master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or

power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter; and every owner, agent, master, mate, or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the Shipping Master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLVI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages, (that is to say)—

1.—Upon the completion before a Shipping Master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the Shipping Master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the Shipping Master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

2.—Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

3.—A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such Shipping Master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

4.—In cases in which discharge and settlement before a Shipping Master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

5.—Upon any payment being made by a master before a Shipping Master, the Shipping Master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

LEGAL RIGHTS TO WAGES.

XLVII. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

XLVIII. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his right to wages in the case of the loss of the ship

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

XLIX. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case, be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

L. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding Section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

LI. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage, granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

LII. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor, unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

LIII. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

LIV. When any monies are payable in India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in some denomination of coin other than the current coin of the Port or place wherein the same have become payable, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover in

the current coin of such Port or place, the amount due to him estimated according to the established par value of the coin wherein the same is so expressed to be payable.

MODE OF RECOVERING WAGES.

LV. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorized on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

LVI. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

LVII. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred Rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or in any Court of Civil Judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

LVIII. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or out-standing and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

LIX. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any Port in India, dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes, and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

LX. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his Port of destination in India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and

Effects and wages to be paid to Shipping Master with full accounts.

also the wages due to deceased, to the Shipping Master at such Port, and shall give to such Shipping Master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such account shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the Shipping Master to whom the account is rendered.

LXI. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the Shipping Master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly: and such master shall in addition incur a penalty not exceeding treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, not exceeding five hundred Rupees. All money, wages, and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

LXII. When money or effects left by, or due to, any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a Shipping Master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

the seaman or apprentice or of his said money and effects as the Shipping Master thinks proper to allow, the Shipping Master may pay and deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said Shipping Master to be entitled thereto, and the said Shipping Master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or if he think fit so to do, the Shipping Master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XX of 1841 to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

LXIII. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any Shipping Master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such Shipping

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

Master, it shall be the duty of the Shipping Master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

into the Public Treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the Public Treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the claimant may apply by

petition in a summary way to the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency, or in any station of the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there; and such Court, after taking evidence either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as shall seem just. Provided that, after the

Proviso. expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the Shipping Master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the local Government.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH, AND ACCOMMODATION.

LXIV. Any three or more of the crew of any Ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, may complain to any

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

Shipping Master or other Officer duly appointed in this behalf by the local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity; and such Officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship; and if such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall in every such case incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and upon every such examination as aforesaid, the Officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the Shipping Master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such Shipping Master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

LXV. If the Officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

LXVI. In the following cases (that is to say)—

1. If during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore);

2. If it is shown that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use;

The seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the

time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages, (that is to say)—

1. If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

2. If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

3. In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

But if it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

LXVII. All Foreign-going ships and all Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the local Government with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council and published at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the Government Gazettes, and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify, and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section CCXXIV of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854.

LXVIII. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the vessel, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the Port from which he was shipped or other Port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such Port, by the owner of the vessel without any deduction on that account from

LXX. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

1.—For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

2.—For each lascar or native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant fore-castle, such fore-castle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXI. The Shipping Master at any Port in India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such Port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854. If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed as provided in Section LXIV of this Act, and the penalty prescribed in the said Section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

LXXII. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said

the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the Revenues of India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State in Council.

LXX. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

1.—For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

2.—For each lascar or native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant fore-castle, such fore-castle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXI. The Shipping Master at any Port in India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such Port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854. If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed as provided in Section LXIV of this Act, and the penalty prescribed in the said Section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

LXXII. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a Magistrate.

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master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

LXXIII. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power of attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

LXXIV. No debt exceeding in amount three Rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

LXXV. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXVI. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents, or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

LXXVII. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination, before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police Officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

LXXVIII. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any Port in India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger

at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

DISCIPLINE.

LXXIX. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall for every such offence be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years.

LXXX. Any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

LXXXI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any master or mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, is from incompetency or misconduct unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation, and may summon the master or mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence either in person or otherwise, and shall, for the purpose of such investigation, have all the powers vested in Magistrates of summoning and examining witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation as they may deem just, and shall on the conclusion of the investigation make a report upon the case to the local Government.

LXXXII. The local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted under this Act to any master or mate in the following cases; (that is to say)—

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

1. If upon any investigation made in pursuance of the last preceding Section, he is reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.
2. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C, CI, and CII of this Act, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.
3. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by the said Act or any other law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters or mates of ships or as to ship-wreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last mentioned Court or tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.
4. If he is superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court or of any Naval Court constituted as is provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or any other law for the time being in force.
5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

And every master or mate whose certificate is cancelled or suspended shall deliver it to the Shipping Master or to such other person as the local Government shall direct, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the local Government may at any subsequent time grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

LXXXIII. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows; (that is to say)—

Offences of seamen and apprentices and their punishments.

1. For desertion he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor, and also to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned, and also if such desertion takes place at any Port or place not in India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any Port or place in India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

2. For neglecting or refusing without reasonable cause to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ships sailing from any Port either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labor, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

3. For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her Port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

4. For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four weeks, with or without hard labor, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

5. For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor, and also at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

6. For assaulting any master or mate he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

7. For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

8. For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

9. For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in

Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

Act of disobedience.

Continued disobedience.

Assault on Officers.

Combining to disobey.

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.

satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

LXXXIV. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding Section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the ship, shall before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any Port, or if she is at the time in Port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit; and a statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid; and in any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

LXXXV. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

LXXXVI. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police Officers, who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and may thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board; and if any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought, to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband, or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; but such penalty, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

LXXXVIII. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

LXXXIX. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a Port or place in India while such ship is at any place out of India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion; the master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the Shipping Master at the Port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

XC. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in or that he belonged to the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any Port or place in India, and the ship has not returned, that

LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

LXXXVIII. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

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LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

LXXXVIII. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book ; and thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Court that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

XCI. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty Rupees, to be applied in re-imbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

XCII. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage or by the run or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage ; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

XCIII. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which under the provisions hereinbefore contained are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited ; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly ; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the Public Treasury and carried to the account of Government ; and in all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

XCIV. Any question concerning the forfeiture of, or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any Criminal proceeding.

XCV. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and such penalty may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other penalties payable under this Act.

XCVI. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over, and of the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act ; and such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any Port or place in India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a Foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a Home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such Shipping Master ; and if before the final discharge of the crew in India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in command of the ship into which he so enters or of the Consular Officer, Officer of Customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such Officer or other person ; and on the return of the ship to India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of Foreign-going ships to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of Home-trade ships to the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged ; and if any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding six times the amount of the fine retained by him ; provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

XCVII. Every person who by any means whatsoever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or to proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice incur a penalty

not exceeding one hundred Rupees ; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XCVIII. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding four weeks.

XCIX. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any Port or place in India is superseded or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody ; and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees ; and such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

ENQUIRIES INTO WRECKS.

Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.

C. In any of the cases following, that is to say—

Whenever any ship is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged on or near the coasts of India ;

Whenever any ship causes loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts ;

Whenever, by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life ensues ;

Whenever any such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty happens elsewhere to or on board any ship registered at any Port or place in India, under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or under Act X of 1841—it shall be the duty of any European Civil Officer of Government residing at or near the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred, if the same occurred in India, but if elsewhere, at or near the place where such witnesses as aforesaid arrive or are found, to give notice of the same to the local Government. It shall be lawful for the local Government, whether such notice be given or not, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same. The investigation shall be held at such place as the local Government shall deem best for the convenient examination of the witnesses. One of the persons to be so appointed shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held : the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs.

CI. The persons appointed shall proceed to make the investigation and shall for that purpose, so far as relates to compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the regulation of the proceedings, have the same pow-

ers as if the same were a proceeding relating to an offence or cause of complaint upon which such Magistrate has power to convict summarily, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

CII. Upon the conclusion of the case the persons appointed to investigate shall send a report to the local Government, containing a full statement of the case and of their opinion thereon, accompanied by such report of or extracts from the evidence and such observations (if any) as they may think fit.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

CIII. An official log-book of every ship registered at any Port or place in India, except Home-Trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the local Government ; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

CIV. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it ; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

CV. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters ; (that is to say)—

1. Every legal conviction of any member of his crew and the punishment inflicted.

2. Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as heretofore required.

3. Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board, and the punishment inflicted.

4. A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars.

5. Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew, with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any).

6. Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof.

7. Every birth happening on board with the sex of the infant and the names of the parents.

8. Every marriage taking place on board with the names and ages of the parties.

9. The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place, time, manner, and cause thereof.

10. The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's Service during the voyage.

11. The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom.

12. The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it.

13. Every collision with any other ship and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

CVI. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows, (that is to say), every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service, shall be signed by the master and by the seaman or by the Officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

CVII. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say)—

1. If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall for each such offence incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

2. Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge in India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding three hundred Rupees.

3. Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall for each such offence be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding one year.

CVIII. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

CIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book as hereby required, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

CX. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of Section CIII of this Act, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any Port in India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof, shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CXI. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any Port or place in India before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's Dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted,) or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted. Provided that, if the proceeding is Criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer. It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any Criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

CXII. All offences under this Act, made punishable by any penalty, may be prosecuted summarily before a Magistrate or any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate. The provisions of Act XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

CXIII. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties, or other sums of money, then, if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

CXIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to any ship belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty or to any ship belonging to any Foreign Prince or State; and nothing in this Act, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, shall extend to any ship belonging to the subjects of any Foreign Prince or State.

CXV. When the master of a Foreign ship being at any Port in India engages any lascar or other native seaman to proceed to any Port out of India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of Foreign-going ships, and the provisions of Sections XXI. and XXII. of this Act respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such Foreign ship shall give to the Shipping Master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

CXVI. The fees prescribed in Section VI. of this Act shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by the said Section.

CXVII. If any lascar or other native seaman is engaged by the master of any Foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding Sections, such master shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for every

such seaman so engaged. It shall be lawful for the Shipping Master, by himself or his deputy, to enter on board any Foreign ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of Section XXX. of this Act shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

CXVIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be some thing in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say); The word "India" shall mean the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;" the expression "local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of any portion of the said territories. The expression "Home-trade ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Ports of the said territories; or between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place on the Continent of India or in the Island of Ceylon. The expression "Foreign-going ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place not in the said territories nor on the Continent of India nor in the Island of Ceylon. The word "master" shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any ship. The word "seaman" shall include every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Words importing the masculine gender shall include females. The word "person" shall include a corporation.

TABLE A.

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.

1. Engagement or discharge of crews.

	Rs.	As.	P.
In Ships under 100 Tons	5	0	0
From 100 to 200 "	7	0	0
200 to 300 "	10	0	0
300 to 400 "	12	8	0
400 to 500 "	15	0	0
500 to 600 "	17	8	0
600 to 700 "	20	0	0
700 to 800 "	22	8	0
800 to 900 "	25	0	0
900 to 1000 "	27	0	0
above 1000 "	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, two Rupees and eight annas.

2. Engagement or discharge of seaman separately, one Rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B.

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A.

1. In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge.

	Rs.	As.	P.
From wages of any Mate, Purser, Engineer, Surgeon, Carpenter, or Steward.....	0	12	0
From wages of all others except apprentices	0	8	0

2. In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge

0 8 0

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 29TH JANUARY 1859.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd January 1859, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 2nd of May next:—

A Bill for the prevention of Fraudulent Transfers of Property and of Secret Trusts.

For the prevention of fraudulent transfers of property and of secret trusts ;
Preamble. It is enacted as follows :—

I. No transfer of any interest whatever in any immoveable property shall be valid unless it be by instrument in writing signed by the party transferring or by his agent duly authorized in that behalf and attested by two or more witnesses.

II. No agreement for the transfer of any such interest shall be enforced unless the same or some memorandum or note thereof shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged therewith or by some person thereunto lawfully authorized.

III. Whenever any interest in immoveable property is transferred to any person by any written instrument and no declaration of trust in relation thereto shall be expressed in the body of the same instrument or in some memorandum endorsed or written thereon at the time of the execution thereof, such person and every other person claiming under him shall be entitled to hold and absolutely dispose of such interest for his own use and benefit free from all trust—

as against the party transferring,

as against every person claiming that the purchase was really for his use and benefit,

and as against every person claiming under such party or person : saving nevertheless to every person who shall prove that he was at the time of the transfer and continues to be a *bona fide* creditor of

the transferor or of any person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended, every such right and remedy whether by suit or otherwise as he would have had if this Act had not been passed ; and saving also all such right, title, and interest in the property transferred of any other person other than the transferor or person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended or persons claiming under them as he would have had if this Act had not been passed.

IV. Whoever not being the party for whose use and benefit any such transfer is really intended, wilfully and knowingly allows himself to be named therein as transferee without any declaration therein of the trust on which he is to hold, shall be liable to a fine which may amount to one-half more than the value of the interest transferred.

V. Whoever fraudulently executes, attests, or becomes a party to, or fraudulently instigates or assists another to execute, attest, or become a party to any such transfer which contains any false statements relating to the consideration thereof or relating to the person for whose benefit it is really intended to operate or which does not correctly name such person, shall be punished with imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

VI. No testamentary disposition of any description of property shall be valid unless it shall be in writing and signed by the testator or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be made or acknowledged by the testator as the signature to such testamentary disposition in the presence of at least two witnesses who shall subscribe the same in the presence of the testator. But no particular form of attestation shall be necessary. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to the wills of persons whose personal property cannot by the law of England pass to their representatives without probate or letters of administration obtained in one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

VII. No testamentary disposition so made or any part thereof shall be revoked otherwise than by a subsequent testamentary disposition executed in manner hereinbefore required, or by some writing declaring an intention to revoke the same and executed in the manner in which a testamentary disposition is hereinbefore required to be executed, or by the burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying the same by the testator or by some person in his presence and by his direction with the intention of revoking the same.

VIII. No obliteration, interlineation, or other alteration made in any testamentary disposition after the execution thereof shall be valid or have any effect, except so far as the words thereof before such alteration shall not be

Alterations of testamentary dispositions.

apparent; unless such alteration shall be executed in like manner as hereinbefore is required for the execution of the testamentary disposition; but the testamentary disposition with such alteration as part thereof shall be deemed to be duly executed if the signature of the testator and the subscription of the witnesses be made in the margin or some other part of the testamentary disposition opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite to a memorandum referring to such alteration and written at the end or some other part of the testamentary disposition.

IX. No authority to adopt a son shall be valid so as to confer any rights of succession or inheritance unless it be by instrument in writing signed by the person authorizing the adoption or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be attested by at least two witnesses.

X. No contract for the sale of any moveable property for the price of one hundred Rupees or upwards shall be allowed to be good, except the buyer shall accept part of the goods so sold and actually receive the same or give something in earnest to bind the bargain or in part payment, or that some note or memorandum in writing of the said bargain be made and signed by the parties to be charged by such contract or their agents thereunto lawfully authorized.

XI. This Act shall not extend to any transfers, agreements, testamentary dispositions, contracts, or authorities to adopt, made or given before this Act shall come into operation.

XII. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

XIII. This Act shall come into operation on the day of 185 .

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 258.

Port William, the 4th February 1859.

Notification.—Mr. W. S. Paterson, of the Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 30th instant, per Steam-ship *Candia*.

CESIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 319.

Port William, the 31st January 1859.

Lieutenant H. S. Hill, Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class, received charge of the Treasury and Province of Mergui from Assistant Surgeon R. Dempster on the 7th instant.

No. 320.

The 2nd February 1859.

Mr. J. Kavanagh, Extra Assistant 2nd Class in Oudh, arrived at Lucknow on the 23rd January 1859.

No. 321.

The 4th February 1859.

Mr. P. A. Walker, Extra Assistant in Oudh, is placed in charge of the Roy Bareilly Treasury.

No. 322.

Narrain Sawmy Naideoo, Extra Assistant Rajchore Doab, availed himself on the 15th November last, of the leave granted to him in General Order of the 28th December 1858, No. 4272.

R. SIMSON,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Financial Department.

No. 6.

THE 26th JANUARY 1859.

Notifications.—Referring to the Notification Nos. 27 and 31, issued from this Department on the 20th and 27th of July 1857, and to the Notification, No. 63, issued from this Department on the 19th November 1858, under which Promissory Notes of the Four per Cent, Three-and-a-half per Cent and Four-and-a-half per Cent Loans, and Transfer Loan Securities, were severally allowed to be received in part subscription to the open Five per Cent Loan, it is hereby notified that the receipt of the said Promissory Notes and Transfer Loan Securities in part subscription to the said Five per Cent Loan will be closed after the 30th April next.

It is further notified that the Sub-Treasurers at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, have been authorized to receive money for the purchase of Treasury Bills, payable to order, and bearing interest at the rate of 3 pies, or one-fourth of an anna, a day, for every one hundred Rupees.

On money being paid into those Treasuries, the said Sub-Treasurers will issue Loan Certificates in the usual manner, which Certificates will be exchanged at the Offices of the Accountants General at the several Presidencies for Treasury Bills, as soon as possible.

The Bills will be paid off at par, at the General Treasuries of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at the option of the holders, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue. They will also, after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, be receivable at par, with allowance for any interest due upon them, in payment of Government Revenue into any Treasury of the Presidencies from which they may have been issued, or in subscriptions to the present Five per Cent Loan, or, at the option of the holders, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in liquidation of all Government demands at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies, and

in payments on account of Salt, Opium, and Customs.

Bills issued by the Accountant General in Calcutta will be receivable as above in payment of Government Revenue, into the Treasuries of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces, Oude, and the Punjab.

The Interest on the Bills will be payable half-yearly at the General Treasuries of the several Presidencies only.

The Bills will also be liable to be paid off at the option of Government, at the General Treasuries

of the Presidencies from which they may be issued, at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, provided that notice of such intention be given in the *Calcutta Gazette* at least three months before the date of proposed payment. After such notice is given Interest on the Bills will cease to run from the day on which they shall have been notified for payment.

The Bills will be issued in sums of Rupees 1,000, Rupees 5,000, and Rupees 10,000.

No. 7.

THE 31ST JANUARY 1859.

It is hereby notified that the Loan Acknowledgments and Treasury Bills adverted to in paragraph 3 of the Notification of this Department, No. 6, dated the 26th instant, will be issued in the following Forms:—

Loan Acknowledgment.

No.

CALCUTTA (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) GENERAL TREASURY,
The

I HEREBY acknowledge that
this day paid into the Treasury at Calcutta the sum of Company's Rupees _____ for which
entitled to receive a Treasury Bill bearing Interest from the date of this
Acknowledgment, of the tenor and subject to the condition specified in the Advertisement published
in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th January 1859.
Company's Rupees _____

Sub-Treasurer.

TREASURY BILL, BENGAL, (MADRAS OR BOMBAY AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received
From _____

on this _____ day of _____ 1859, the
Sum of One Thousand Company's Rupees, as a Loan to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and does
hereby, on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, promise to pay the said Sum, together with any
Interest that may be due thereon, at the rate of 3 Pies or one-quarter of an Anna a day for every Hundred
Rupees, to the said _____

Executors or Administrators, or to

Order, at the General Treasury in Calcutta, (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) on demand, at any time
after the expiration of one year from the date hereof, and also in the mean time to pay Interest on the said
Sum at the rate aforesaid, half yearly, at the said General Treasury, provided that the said Sum shall be
liable to be paid off at the option of the Governor General in Council, at any time after the expiration of one
year from the date hereof, upon notice being given in the *Calcutta Gazette*, at least three Calendar Months
before the time fixed for the proposed payment, after which time all further Interest will cease. After the
expiration of one year from the date hereof, this Bill will be receivable for the amount of the Principal, and
any Interest due thereon, in payment of Government Revenue at any Treasury in Bengal, the North-
Western Provinces, Oude, or the Punjab, (the Madras or Bombay Presidency as the case may be) or in
subscriptions to the present 5 per Cent. Loan, whether generally open or not, or, at the option of the lawful
holder thereof, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in payment of any demand of
Government, payable at the said General Treasury, or payable in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces,
Oude, or the Punjab, (to the Government of Madras or to the Government of Bombay as the case may be)
on account of Salt, Opium, or Customs.

No.

Dated the

1859.

THE Treasury Bills for "Bengal" will be signed by the Secretary to the Government of India, in
the Financial Department. Those for "Bombay" and "Madras" by the Chief Secretaries to these
Governments respectively.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in
Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Department.

No. 18.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1859.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 6, dated 10th ultimo, "for 1st December last," read "1st November last."

No. 19.

The 3rd February 1859.

The under-mentioned Privates, of the Bengal Sappers, are appointed Probationary Assistant Overseers and posted to Bengal :—

John Ryan.
John Giblin.
Michael Griffiths.
J. Hodgson.
William Delahay.

R. STRACHEY, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**Orders by the
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.**

No. 859.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 19th January 1859.*—Mr. G. T. Kemp to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Cox's Bazar, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and Section I. Act X. of 1854, in the District of Chittagong.

Baboo Gobind Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cox's Bazar, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Chittagong, where he will continue to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II. Regulation III. of 1821.

The 25th January 1859.—Baboo Ram Shunker Sein to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Chittagong.

The 26th January 1859.—Mr. Edward Stewart to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in Tirhoot, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in that District.

The Reverend J. Pourie to be a Marriage Registrar in Calcutta.

Baboo Nabin Chunder Paul to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Purnea.

The 29th January 1859.—Mr. E. B. Baker, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sasseeram, is transferred temporarily to the 24-Pergunnahs, where he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Moulavy Gholam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, is transferred to Tipperah, where he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

The 4th February 1859.—Mr. C. B. Garrett to be Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Midnapore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 25th January 1859.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Chand Bannerjee, attached to the Charitable Hospital and Dispensary at Kishnaghur, for a fortnight, under Section VII. of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 27th January 1859.—Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th of October last.

The 29th January 1859.—Mr. F. B. Drummond, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhargulpore, for four weeks, under the Financial Resolution of the 14th October 1857, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Notification.—*The 27th January 1859.*—Mr. J. King, Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, resumed charge of his duties on the 17th instant.

The 4th February 1859.—The attention of Officers in the Lower Provinces is directed to the Notification of the Government of India, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th ultimo, relative to Furloughs to be granted to Members of the Civil Service, and it is requested that all Officers desiring to take Furloughs under the orders therein notified, will send in their applications to this Office not later than the 1st March next.

A. R. YOUNG,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor,
North-Western Provinces.**

No. 94 A.

Allahabad, the 17th January 1859.

Notifications.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Fanshaw F. DeCruze is transferred from Agra to Allahabad.

No. 3.

The 23rd January 1859.

The remaining portion of the leave of absence, for two months, on Medical Certificate, granted to Willayat Hossein Khan, Deputy Collector of Moradabad, under Orders of the 5th November, is cancelled from the 15th ultimo, the date on which he resumed his duties.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

E. C. BAYLEY,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

Military Department.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 3rd February 1859.

No. 131 of 1859.—The following Notification, from the Foreign Department with the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, is published in General Orders :—

No. 399, Allahabad, the 19th January 1859.—Notification.—The services of Lieutenant A. D. Vanrenen, Revenue Surveyor, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 132 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued by the Public Works Department, is published in General Orders :—

No. 17, dated 29th January 1859.—Leave of Absence.—The extension of leave granted by the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab to Captain H. Heath, Executive Engineer, Sealkote, from 30th November to 24th December 1858, is confirmed.

No. 133 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Captain and Brevet Major Frederick Joseph Harriott, of the 4th Bengal European Light Cavalry	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Cunliffe Martin, of the 1st Bengal European Light Cavalry	

Fort William, 4th February 1859.

No. 134 of 1859.—The following Orders, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and published in the *Punjab Gazette* Nos. 5, 6 and 7 of the 15th, 19th and 22nd ultimo, are confirmed :—

LAHORE, 15TH JANUARY 1859.

16th Punjab Infantry.

No. 21.—Transfer.—Sepoy Musician Wuzoor Khan, from the late 27th Native Infantry.

Sepoy Musician Shaick Enayut Ally, from the late 64th Native Infantry.

13th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 22.—Appointments.—The Regimental Order, dated 3rd January, by Lieutenant H. Beville, Commanding, appointing Lieutenant F. H. Scott, Adjutant to the Left Wing, during its separation from Head Quarters, or until further orders, is confirmed.

No. 23.—The Bunnoo Station Order, dated 1st January, by Captain J. P. W. Campbell, Commanding, appointing Assistant Surgeon C. K. Webb, 2nd Punjab Infantry, to the Medical charge of the Civil Establishments, Jail and Dispensary, at Bunnoo, from 1st January, in room of Assistant Surgeon D. MacDonald, M. D., who has applied to be relieved, on account of ill health, is confirmed.

12th Irregular Cavalry.

No. 25.—Transfer.—Kote Duffadar Mahomed Omer Khan, from the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, as Jemadar.

No. 26.—The Rohilkund and Kumaon Division Order, dated 15th December, by Brigadier General Walpole, C. B., Commanding, appointing 3rd Class Native Doctor Kanish Lal to Lind's Mooltanee Horse, *vice* Neemuth Khan, reported unfit for duty Cavalry, is confirmed.

Cureton's Regiment Mooltanee Cavalry.

No. 27.—Appointment.—Golam Nubbee Khan to be Jemadar, in room of Mowladad, killed in action.

14th Punjab Infantry.

No. 28.—Appointment.—Subadar Tuksee Mahomed to act as Native Adjutant during the absence, on leave, of Native Adjutant Mahtab Sing.

Lahore, 18th January 1859.

No. 31.—In continuation of Punjab Order No. 931, dated 18th December, detailing Establishments for the Lahore and Mooltan Transport Train, an Extra Bhceety is sanctioned for each of the victualling Stations on 5 Rupees per mensem, with effect from the date of formation of the Train.

7th Punjab Infantry.

No. 33.—Jemadar Chunda Sing is dismissed the Service.

19th Punjab Infantry.

No. 36.—Transfer.—Sepoy Roop Chand, from the 1st Punjab Infantry, as Havildar, with effect from the 27th October last.

10th Punjab Infantry.

No. 37.—Transfers. —Sepoy	} From the 6th Police Battalion.
Alee Khan,	
Sepoy Nuttab Singh,	
" Goolab Khan,	
" Noor Khan,	
" Jhunda Singh,	

LAHORE 20TH JANUARY 1859.

13th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 38.—The Delhi Garrison Order, dated 4th January, by Brigadier J. Longfield, C. B., Commanding, directing Assistant Surgeon J. O. Wright, 2nd Bengal Fusiliers, to afford medical aid to the Right Wing, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Assistant Surgeon C. Daniell, proceeding with the Left Wing to Kanoude, is confirmed.

No. 39.—The Lahore Brigade Order, dated 9th January, by Brigadier S. Corbett, C. B., Commanding, directing 1st Class Native Doctor Mirza Mahomed Jan, doing duty with the 21st Punjab Infantry, to do duty with the 1st Punjab Police Battalion at Lahore, during the absence on leave of 3rd Class Native Doctor Pearee Lal, is confirmed.

No. 40.—The Officer Commanding the 2nd Punjab Infantry having reported that a Band has been long established in that Regiment, is authorized to draw the sanctioned Band Allowance of 100 Rupees per mensem, with effect from the 6th October last, the date of the Government sanction.

LANORE, 21st JANUARY 1859.

5th Punjab Cavalry.

No. 41.—Duffadar Doorgah Sing, who was struck off the strength of the Regiment on the 26th October 1857, is restored to the Service, and is to be re-enrolled from that date.

LANORE, 22nd JANUARY 1859.

1st Regiment Sikh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 42.—The Regimental Order, dated 17th January, by Lieutenant B. W. Ryall, Commanding, appointing Lieutenant P. T. W. Freeman to act as Adjutant from 7th January, is confirmed.

No. 43.—The under-mentioned men are re-transferred from the 14th Punjab Infantry to the 5th Police Battalion :—

Havildar Noor Khan,
Sepoy Ellahie Bukhsh,
" Wuzeera,
" Junnal,
" Zuburdust,
" Sooltan Khan,
" Noor Khan,
" Soorut Singh,
" Murnam.

1st Regiment Sikh Infantry.

No. 44.—*Promotion.*—Havildar Sadoolah Khan to be Jemadar, vice Bhoop Singh, promoted.

18th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 45.—The Regimental Order, dated 17th December, by Captain J. Williamson, Commanding, directing Lieutenant T. Gardiner, Her Majesty's 98th Foot, who has reported his arrival to receive charge of the Adjutant's Office from Captain King, 2nd in Command, is confirmed.

No. 135 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Douglas, C. B., Commanding the Districts of Shahabad and Ghazepore, reporting operations in Shahabad and the Kymore Hills, from the 10th to the 30th November 1858.

His Excellency in Council in concurring in the approbation expressed by the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief, desires to acknowledge the excellent services rendered by Captain Gordon, of the 12nd Highlanders, on this occasion :—

FROM BRIGADIER DOUGLAS, C. B.,

Comdg. the Districts of Shahabad and Ghazepore,

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,

Army Head Quarters, Allahabad.

Arrah, 20th December 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Commander-in-Chief, that having received his orders to drive the rebels out of the Kymore Hills where they had taken refuge after their expulsion from Shahabad, I made arrangements for a Hill Campaign, and as in such an extended line of country it was hopeless attempt-

ing to hem in the enemy, who had now separated into several independent parties, I divided my Force into seven columns of about 300 men each, with a view of intercepting the scattered bodies, and by following them rapidly. I hoped to thoroughly disorganize or compel them to accept the terms of the Amnesty and capitulate. I distributed the Troops as follows. Two columns under Lieut.-Colonel's Turner, C. B., and Walter, 35th Regiment, watched the Soane. Two columns under Colonel Seymour, 84th Regiment, and Major Carr, Madras Rifles, guarded the foot of the Hills on the North, with orders to follow up immediately any party that might double back into Shahabad. Another column under Captain Gordon, 42nd Highlanders, with 150 Recruits of the 42nd and 79th Highlanders, and some Native Levies under Captain Knyvet were detached to the Mirzapore side; the remaining two columns, one under my own personal command, and the other under Major Lightfoot, 84th Regiment, were for the Hills. I placed a detachment under Captain Browne, 85th Regiment, at Bhugwanpore, and held the Jugdeespore Jungle with 300 men. I also provided posts for the Grand Trunk Road and most important positions in Shahabad. All these arrangements being completed, on the 10th at sunrise Major Lightfoot's column and my own proceeded to ascend the Hills, the former by the Raj Ghat and my own by the Duasee Ghat. The ascent was most laborious, the Ghat being precipitate, and ragged and passing through heavy jungle and over and between ledges of huge rocks, which offered a very precarious footing for the provision-animals, whose loads were obliged to be removed and carried up by hand. This was necessarily a tedious operation and occupied upwards of 36 hours. On entering the Hills I found the country ill adapted for military operations, water was scarce and not unfrequently bad, dense jungle covered the Hills, and the roads were mere pathways. No supplies of any kind were procurable, the villages which were few and far between consisting only of from two to six hovels, the inhabitants of which fled at our approach, and of course no trustworthy information could be obtained. As I before stated the enemy had separated and they invariably retreated as we advanced, avoiding us in the dense jungle. In this however they did not always succeed. Captain Gordon hearing from Mr. Dennison, Magistrate of Mirzapore, who accompanied him, that a considerable body of the rebels were at Kirkint Ghar, determined to attack them; accordingly on the 20th November with his Highland Recruits and the Mirzapore Levy he advanced upon the enemy's position just at dawn, took them completely by surprise, killed some fifty, captured their horses, ammunition, &c., and utterly routed them. This affair appears to me to redound greatly to Captain Gordon's credit, and I have much pleasure in bringing his services to the notice of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief.

On the morning of the 24th having heard of some rebels within a few miles of my proposed line of march, sending off my baggage under a suitable escort to my new bivouac ground, I proceeded to the point indicated by the guide, but the enemy had fled a few hours before my arrival. That same afternoon I again heard that 300 rebels had taken up a position near the village of Sulea Duhar, about 10 or 12 miles from my Camp. Having found it almost hopeless to bring the enemy to action in the day time, I decided on attempting a night attack, and with a body of 200 men from the 35th and 84th Regiments under Captain Tisdall, 35th, and Captain Hardy, 84th Regiment, set out about 8 p. m., timing our march so that we should reach the enemy when the moon arose at midnight. After proceeding about 11 miles through heavy jungle, we came out into an open plain. A fire was observed to our front, under a top of trees. I advanced towards it, extending the Light Company 85th Regiment under Captain Blyth. The order was silence and no firing as we proceeded, other lights appeared, and suddenly within fifty yards of us, one or two persons rose from

the ground, followed by several others who began moving silently away. Convinced that the rebels' camp was in front of us, with a cheer and levelled bayonets, the men rushed upon the enemy; as corn-plants was the surprise, that some of the Sepoys were bayoneted as they lay, others threw themselves into a nullah hard by, beyond which was heavy jungle, the proximity of which alone saved the whole body from being annihilated. The alarm was so great that not a rebel attempted to stand to his arms. In my telegram I reported 40 killed, but I have since learnt that 84 bodies, all Sepoys, had been found, most of them bayoneted. We captured their ammunition and accoutrements, all their cooking pots and pans, 130 muskets, 9 Enfields, and some 250 swords and shields, and 20 horses of kinds. This successful night attack following so closely on Captain Gordon's surprise, appears to have decided the rebels on leaving the Hills. They first attempted a descent by Major Carr, but were driven back with loss, subsequently taking advantage of night they stole down the Hills in small bodies, avoiding all villages and roads, and about 400 or 500 succeeded in penetrating some distance into the plains before they were discovered. Directly however that the information reached Colonels Walter and Seymour those two Officers started in pursuit, which they carried on at the rate of 25 and 30 miles a day. On the 25th Colonel Walter had a conference with some of the rebel leaders who appeared inclined to lay down their arms, provided they obtained for themselves exemption from all further penalties; but as Mr. Money, who was present at the interview, did not consider that such stipulation could be entertained, the conference was broken off and the enemy retreated. The pursuit was continued till night-fall. That same evening the rebels made for the Ganges, with an intention of crossing, but the steamers which had been warned to be on the alert, opened fire upon them, and every boat having been previously moved to the other side of the river their object was entirely defeated. Battered on every side, disheartened by the daily defection of numbers of their adherents, and hotly pressed by the pursuing columns, the rebels suddenly breaking up, scattered to their homes, many

of them abandoning their arms and horses, numbers of which have been brought in by the villagers; so complete was the enemy's dispersion that within a few days not a dozen men throughout the district remained banded together, and the leaders attended by only 3 or 4 followers were flying for their lives. In every village in Shahabad Sepoys are to be found, but they are no longer in arms, in proof of which numbers are coming in daily to accept the terms of the Amnesty. Of those rebels who lately infested this district, I believe that there only remains one small body of about 200 men to be disposed of; they have made across the Soane, and I have sent Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C. B., to try and break them up.

To the Officers Commanding columns, to my Personal Staff, Sir Henry Havelock, 18th Royal Irish Regiment, Assistant Adjutant General, Major Stevenson, 79th Highlanders, Brigade Major, Captain Wilkinson, 4th European Light Cavalry, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, to Mr. Bingham, acting Magistrate, and Mr. Dennison, Magistrate of Mirzapore, and to all who have assisted in the late operations, I return my best thanks. Colonel Longden in North Behar and Major Beamish, 35th Regiment in Tirhoot, have conducted responsible commands much to my satisfaction. The conduct of Naib Mussalder Nuweb Khan, 3rd Sikh Cavalry, when in command of an outpost, as reported by Colonel Seymour, was so gallant that I venture to recommend him for some special mark of favor. I cannot close this report without bearing testimony to the admirable Commissariat arrangements made by Captain Ogilvie, ably assisted by Captain Holland, Captain Tulloch, and Lieutenant Bates. I beg to enclose reports from Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C. B., Lieutenant-Colonel Walton, Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour, Major Carr, and Captain Gordon.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier,
Commanding the Districts of Shahabad
and Ghazepore.

General Return of Casualties in the Several Columns operating in Shahabad between the 19th and 30th November 1858. The whole under Command of Brigadier Douglas, C. B., Commanding in the disturbed districts of Behar and Ghazepore.

REGTL. No.	CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.		CASUALTY.	DATE OF CASUALTY.	REMARKS.
201	84th Regt.	Private	John Joice	Vulnus Sclap of right arm	25th Nov. 1858. While on Dāk duty at the Village of Sumbura on the 30th November 1858.	
970	4th Madras	Havildar	Abhee Bucker Khan	Killed		
995	do.	do.	Iswer Row	Killed		
457	do.	do.	Davey Sing	Killed		
758	do.	do.	Lutchmen Sing	Killed		

Numerical Return of Casualties in the above Force from

CORPS.	KILLED.									WOUNDED.									MISSING.								
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Assistant Surgeons.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Assistant Surgeons.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Assistant Surgeons.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.	Horses.
84th Regiment	...																1										
4th Madras Light Cavalry	...				1			3																			5
3rd Seik Cavalry	...																	1									
Shahabad Mounted Police	...																	1									
Total	...			1				3									1	2									

Officers Killed... 0 Wounded... 0 Missing... 0
Men Killed... 4 Wounded... 1 Missing... 0
Horses Killed... 0 Wounded... 2 Missing... 5

(Examined.)

H. H. STEVENSON, *Major,*

Major of Brigade.

JOHN DOUGLAS, *Brigadier,*

Commanding Districts of Ghazepore and Behar.

No. 100.

Forwarded by Order of the Commander-in-Chief to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General and Viceroy, with Lord Clyde's approbation.

2. The Commander-in-Chief considers the conduct of Captain Gordon, 42nd Highlanders, to be deserving of praise.

W. MAYHEW, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Adjutant General of the Army.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE; }
Allahabad,
The 17th January 1859. }

No. 136 of 1859.—The services of Major W. K. Haslewood, of the Invalid Establishment, Fort Adjutant, Allahabad, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 24th January 1859.

No. 137 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Powell, of the 55th Regiment Native Infantry	} For three years, under the old Regulations.
Captain George Whittall, of the 2nd Bombay Native Infantry (Grenadiers) Commandant 2nd Sikh Infantry	
	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 138 of 1859.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Cadets for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the Service and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment :—

*Date of arrival at
Fort William.*

Infantry.

Mr. William George Maitland } 30th January
" John Henry Baldwin ... } 1859.

No. 139 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers have returned to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their rank :—

*Date of arrival at
Fort William.*

Captain Nicholas Carnegie }
Boeswell, of the 2nd Native }
Infantry (Grenadiers) ... }
Lieutenant Charles William } 30th January
Fletcher, of the 48th Re- } 1859.
giment Native Infantry ... }
Assistant Surgeon Thomas }
Atchison, of the Medical }
Department ... }

No. 140 of 1859.—The following Notification, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, published in the *Punjab Gazette Extra*, of the 10th ultimo, is re-published in General Orders :—

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the 1st current :

Mr. R. Temple to be Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Macpherson, 22nd Bengal Native Infantry, (Officiating Quarter Master General of the Army), to be Military Secretary.

Major R. C. Lawrence, 73rd Bengal Native Infantry, Officiating Military Secretary.

Captain W. Wyld, 3rd Bengal European Light Cavalry, Officiating Assistant Military Secretary.

No. 141 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, with effect from the 8th December 1858 :—

Stud Department.

Lieutenant J. K. Couper, Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent in the Central Provinces.

No. 142 of 1859.—With reference to the General Order No. 654, dated Allahabad, the 18th January 1859, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Deputy Adjutant General of the Army No. 4, of the 24th January 1859 :—

No. 4.

FROM

THE DEPUTY ADJT. GENERAL OF THE ARMY,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,
Military Department.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to state for the information of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, that Lord Clyde regrets to find he omitted in his Despatch of the 7th instant to mention the name of Brigadier F. Rowcroft, C. B., of the Bengal Infantry, amongst those Commanders who have rendered good service in the Oudh Campaign.

2. The Commander-in-Chief would feel much obliged by the insertion in that Despatch of the name of Brigadier Rowcroft, C. B., between those of the late Colonel Berkeley, C. B., and Brigadier Hensford, C. B.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Major,

Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

HEAD QUARTERS; }
Camp Lucknow, }
The 24th January 1859. }

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

B. J. H. BIRCH, Major-Genl.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India.

Allahabad, the 20th January 1859.

No. 663 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. C. G. Price, of the 1st Company 1st Battalion Artillery, to Command the Company of Eurasian and Native Christian Artillery now being raised at Agra, with effect from the date of his joining.

B. J. H. BIRCH, Major-Genl.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,

with the Govr. Genl.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1857-58, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Thursday the 10th of February 1859, at 11 A. M. and will comprize 2,200 chests, viz :—

Behar Opium	1,915
Benares Ditto	345

Total Chests, 2,200

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st December 1858, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th February 1859, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 15th February 1859, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th February 1859.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1857-58 will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 10th March 1859	1915	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 14th April "	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 8th May "	1915	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 10th June "	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 11th July "	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 10th August "	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 9th September "	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 10th October "	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 18th November "	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 8th December "	1915	345	2260
	1915	345	2260

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
EDW. LUSHINGTON,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William, }
The 26th January 1859.

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th and Wednesday, the 9th February 1859, on account of the Hindoo Holiday Shree Panchancee.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
The 25th January 1859.

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Friday, the 18th instant, on account of Hindoo Holiday Chunder Grahon.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
The 4th February 1859.

Notification.

The Civil Treasury at Gonda, in Oude, having resumed operations, Bills drawn by the Officer in charge of that Treasury are to be duly honored. Until further orders it is not to be drawn upon, except when absolutely necessary on the Public Service only.

EDMUND DREHMOND,
Actg. Genl. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William; }
Accountant General's Office,
Durbur & Revenue Department,
The 25th January 1859.

Notification No. 2.

The Officiating Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, has the honor to announce to all Public Officers in the Civil Department that, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, his Office Establishment with the Records will move down to Allahabad in all next month.

To avoid any inconvenience on account of Pay for the Current Month, it is requested that all Abstracts and Bills for January 1859, be submitted for Audit on the 1st proximo, or as soon after as practicable, to admit of their disposal previous to the closing of the Office at Agra.

The Office will be open up to the 14th February 1859 inclusive, when it will close and re-open again at Allahabad, on the 1st March 1859. All despatches should therefore be regulated accordingly.

H. LOCH,
Offg. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE; }
N. W. P., Agra,
The 4th January 1859.

Notification No. 10.

THE OFFICIATING Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, requests that all Officers in the Civil Department will be carefully punctual in submitting certificates of dates of assuming and relinquishing charge of their respective duties immediately on the occurrence of such changes, and if the assumption or relinquishment be effected after Office hours, that the fact be distinctly specified with reference to Articles 41 and 54, of the Civil Auditor's Manual.

H. LOCK,

Offg. Civil Auditor.

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE ; }
N. W. P., Agra, }
The 7th January 1859. }

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Officiating Civil Architect, Presidency Division, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M., on Thursday, 10th February 1859.

For executing Quadrennial Repairs to Botanical Garden Houses, with Out-offices, &c., at Garden Reach.

Time for Execution (2) two months.

Specification, Forms of Tender, and further information may be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A Deposit in Cash of one hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender, subject to forfeiture if the Tenders be withdrawn.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the Form will be returned.

ARCH. IMPER, Captain,
Offg. Civil Architect.

CUSTOMS.**LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED ON THE CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF.**

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1858, April 16th	1 Case Baggage, no address	Str. Jason.
Ditto 24th	1 Case unknown, ditto	Clyde.
Ditto "	1 Crato ditto, M. S. M. & Co.	British Lion.
May 22nd	1 Package ditto, B T	Str. Fiery Cross.
Ditto "	1 Package ditto, Messrs. Middleton & Co.	Ditto.
June 10th	2 Packages Gun, G C D	Inkermann.
July 9th	10 Barrels Merchandize, G R, H M S Pelorus	Str. Lightning.
Ditto "	1 Parcel Unknown, J. Singleton, H M S Pelorus	Ditto.
Ditto "	1 Small Box ditto, Wm. Powlesland, H M S Pelorus	Ditto.
Ditto 30th	1 Case Merchandize P in triangle W G 879	Leichardt.
August 5th	1 Case ditto, C	Robert Ritsen.
Ditto 23rd	1 Case unknown, Officer Commanding H. M. 18th Light Infantry.	Shand.
Ditto "	1 Cask ditto, ditto	Ditto.
Sept. 8th	■ Cases Merchandize, T R L	Hanover.
Ditto 9th	24 Cases ditto, ditto	Ditto.
Ditto 13th	1 Case ditto, ditto	Ditto.
Ditto "	1 Qr. Cask unknown, Engineers' Mess H M S Pelorus	Ditto.
Ditto 18th	1 Qr. Cask ditto, ditto	Ditto.
Ditto 28th	■ Casks ditto, B S C and Co.	City of Calcutta.
Oct. 1st	2 Casks Porter, F I C	Alpaca.
Nov. 17th	1 Iron Rail, no mark	Fort William.
Dec. 6th	2 Chests unknown, ditto	Englishman.
1859, January 5th	1 Case ditto, L. W. Taylor, No. 3 Bengal Artillery	Hotspur.
Ditto 7th	■ Cases Merchandize, M C D S,	Cometa.
Ditto 18th	1 Package unknown, Messrs. Day & Co. Care of May, Pickford & Co.	Carleton.
Ditto 25th	98 Bars Iron, no mark	City of Canton.
Ditto "	92 Fire Bricks, ditto	Ditto.
Ditto "	1 Box unknown, Wm. White	Ditto.
Unknown,	1 Cask ditto, no mark	Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }
The 4th February 1859. }

J. H. YOUNG,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

*Monthly Account of Salt in Store in the several Agencies and the Salika Golahs up to 31st January 1859,
together with 4 per cent. Reserve for Golah Wastage.*

Agencies.	1850 or 1853-54, and previous years.	1851 or 1854-55.	1852 or 1855-56.	1853 or 1856-57.	1854 or 1857-58.	1855 or 1858-59.	Total Quantity in Store.
<i>Hidgellie.</i>	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Pungah Salt, Ghant }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	183 0 0	1074 0 0	0 0 0	2187 0 0
Bussol pore }	0 0 0	0 0 0	1428 11 8	5329 3 0	130023 28 0	0 0 0	124781 0 8
Ditto do., Kussanuggur }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	172623 30 0	182708 8 0	0 0 0	355339 29 0
Ditto do., Namnuggur }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1598 28 0	0 0 0	1598 28 0
Do. do., North Ka- lanchuggur }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	102601 0 0	0 0 0	102601 0 0
Do. do., Pooree Ghauts }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	1428 11 8	178045 28 0	406977 28 0	0 0 0	586461 27 8
<i>Thaploek.</i>							
Pungah, Ghant Nar- raimpore }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9788 17 18	0 0 0	9788 17 18
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9788 17 18	0 0 0	9788 17 18
<i>24-Pergunnahs.</i>							
Pungah, Ghant Bhoosah }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	743 22 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	743 22 8
Do. do., Bangundoo }	0 0 0	0 0 0	1877 0 0	41760 8 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	43637 8 8
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	1877 0 0	42503 8 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	44380 8 8
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Pungah, Bangkhally }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1868 30 0	61021 6 8	0 0 0	62889 6 8
Ghaut }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	172715 0 7	0 0 0	172715 0 7
Do. Sukder Ghaut Agency }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Do. do., Arracan Karkuteh Madras }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	51080 15 5	280040 20 12	0 0 0	331120 35 12
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	52948 15 5	530777 26 11	0 0 0	583725 41 6
<i>Salika.</i>							
Pungah, Cuttack }	0 0 0	0 0 0	1588 0 0	30395 0 0	10521 0 0	0 0 0	42404 0 0
Do., Balasore }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 0 0	40224 0 0	0 0 0	40228 0 0
Do., Khordha }	0 0 0	27 10 11	160 20 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	387 30 6
Do., Chilka }	0 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	3320 0 0	0 0 0	3392 0 0
Do., 24-Pergunnahs }	0 0 0	0 0 0	4320 0 0	13651 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	17971 0 0
Do. do., Namnippore }	200007 20 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	200007 20 0
Do. do., Bangundoo }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	104521 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	104521 0 0
Do. do., Bhoosah }	0 0 0	0 0 0	1500 0 0	71058 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	72558 0 0
Karkuteh Madras Permit }	0 0 0	250232 20 0	601886 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	852118 20 0
Do. Chilka }	476 0 0	1861 0 0	41020 0 0	300343 20 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	404400 20 0
Do. Seinde }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	380 0 0	380 0 0
Pungah, Pooree Ghauts }	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6475 0 0	0 0 0	6485 0 0
Do. Namnuggur }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	201173 20 0	261164 20 11	741621 20 5	570185 20 0	75540 0 0	380 0 0	1868073 40 6
<i>Arracan.</i>							
Pungah, Ghant Khyonk Phyoo }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9574 0 0	0 0 0	9574 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9574 0 0	0 0 0	9574 0 0
Grand Total	201173 20 0	261184 20 11	744827 20 13	570700 20 5	1023655 30 8	380 0 0	2064900 40 6

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 4th February 1859.

E. T. TREVOR,
Secretary.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification.

ATTORNEYS of the Supreme Court and the public in general are requested to take note of Act XLI. of 1858, entitled an Act to amend Regulation X. of 1829 of the Bengal Code, (for the collections of Stamp Duties.) All Deeds for property in the Mofussil prepared by Attorneys in Calcutta and engrossed in English or other paper must be stamped with the *ad valorem* Stamp on one sheet and with one anna Stamp upon each of the remaining sheets of the Deed. Deposit of Stamp Duty to be made accordingly whenever practicable, in cases where the Deeds are forwarded to be stamped after execution.

KYLAS CHUNDER DUTT,
Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, }
The 29th January 1859. }

Calcutta Collectorate Notification.

WANTED to purchase a House on the Bow Bazar Road in Calcutta, with Compound and Out-Offices, apply to the

DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

CALCUTTA, }
2nd February 1859. }

For Pooree.

GOVERNMENT Schooner *Orissa* will be despatched to the above Port on the 7th instant, for freight apply to Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

W. WHITE,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

The 3rd February 1859.

Bank of Bengal.

The 20th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal, will be held at the Bank, on Saturday, the 26th proximo, at the hour of 11 A. M., for the purpose of considering a Resolution of the Directors, recommending the grant of a Pension to Mr. Plumb.

By Order of the Directors,

J. B. PLUMB,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 2nd February 1859.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Proprietors' Capital	1,07,00,000	Government Securities	23,92,000
Reserve Fund	1,97,534	Dues from Government	4,06,107
Current Accounts	1,04,24,881	Cash	1,10,32,879
Cash Credits Withdrawn	4,71,594	Loans on Deposit of Securities	1,31,14,200
Other Claims	82,123	Discount Loans on ditto	77,45,900
Bank Notes	1,48,74,444	Accounts of Credit on ditto	8,28,700
Post Bills	1,47,552	Government Bills Discounted	1,27,444
Profit and Loss (Reserve Account)	52,730	Mint Certificates ditto	1,93,975
		Mercantile Bills ditto	8,51,598
		Dead Stock	1,83,674
		Interest accrued	84,401
			1,11

Co's Ra. 3,59,60,680 10 10

Published by order of the Directors,
J. B. PLUMB,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Co's Ra. 3,59,60,680 10 10

G. W. MOURVINE,
Offg. Accountant.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions, if to be remitted through the Corporation. Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ... 1-4th per Cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper, or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,
Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION; }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Commercial Bank of India.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

Rates of Exchange on London Joint Stock Bank.

	s.	d.	
At 6 months' sight	2	0½	per Rupee.
" 3 " " " " " " " "	1	11½	"
" 30 days " " " " " " " "	1	11½	"
" 3 " " " " " " " "	1	11½	"

The Bank grants Drafts on the Head Office, Bombay, and on its Branches in London, Shanghai, and Hongkong. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of ½ per Cent.

The Bank will undertake the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due, at a Commission of ¼ per Cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of Sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Rates of Interest allowed to Deposits subject to

12 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 p. ct. per annum	
12 ditto ditto ditto 5 " "	
2 ditto ditto ditto 6 " "	

Notice may be given when the money is deposited, or at any subsequent time; and it will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and Interest allowed at 2 per Cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 500 and upwards, not exceeding Rupees 50,000, unless by special agreement.

Hours of business, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. On Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM,
27, TANK SQUARE, } *Agent.*
Calcutta, 7th October 1858. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Kartick Churn Roy, of Komulnoy-suka Bare, in the Town of Calcutta, late a Bannian jointly with Denonauth Sein to the firm of Messieurs Gouger, Jenkins and Company, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 11th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

" Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Chief Clerk's Office, 3rd February 1859.

Notice.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Directors of the Bengal Coal Company, dated the 24th of November 1858, recommending a change in the Secretaryship, and which said Resolution was adopted by the Shareholders at the Half-yearly General Meeting held on the 23rd of December last; and also in virtue of the powers contained in the Deed of Settlement of the Bengal Coal Company, bearing date the 24th day of September 1853.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company will be held at the Office of the Bengal Coal Company No. 6, Church Lane, at the hour of 11 A. M., of Saturday, the 28th of May, for the purpose of removing the present Secretaries of the Company, and for resolving that for the future the Secretaryship of the Company shall be given to some person whose whole and sole time shall be devoted to the Company, and notice is also given that on the same day and hour the votes of the Shareholders will be taken as to the rate of remuneration and the mode in which the same is to be paid to such Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries, Bengal Coal Co. Limited.

Notice.

ANY PERSON claiming to be a Creditor of the late William Hemmings, the Younger, who died in the month of May, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and who was a Son and Residuary Legatee of William Hemmings, late a Major in the East India Company's Service, are requested forthwith to communicate either personally or by letter with the undersigned, and furnish him with a statement of the nature and particulars of their claims.

P. C. SANDER,
Solicitor to Government.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 10222 and 16886, for Rupees 1,000 and 2,000, 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843, originally standing in the names of Mr. G. Herresford and the Bank of Bengal, and on which interest was last paid from the Delhi Treasury on the 2nd of August 1856 to the late Frederick Taylor, Esquire, then the Proprietor. Payment of the above Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the undersigned.

H. LEWIS, Captain,
Principal Commissary of Ordnance,
Executor to the Estate of the late
Frederick Taylor, Esquire.,
Allahabad.

Lost.

Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 38857, for 50 Rupees.

Notice.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed by the Rebels and the Mutineers of Dinapore, on the 27th July 1857, from the Arrah Treasury, the under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

No. 33148 of the 4 per Cent Loan of 1854-55 for	Ra. 1,000
" 33147 of " " " " " "	" 2,000
" 33146 of " " " " " "	" 2,000

Payment of the above Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

A. MONEY,
Collector.

SHAHARAD TREASURY;
Bazar,
The 25th January 1859. }

Notice.

PLUNDERED or Lost during the Mutiny at Delhi, the under-mentioned 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Mahomed Yusuf, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes in question and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to the Secretary to the Government of India, for the issue of a duplicate of each of the Notes :—

No. 33459 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Co's Rs.	2,000.
" 33671 " " " " " "	" 5,000.

MAHOMED YUSUF,
Proprietor.

DELHI,
The 26th January 1859. }

Lost at the Gwalior Mutiny.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 9358, of the 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan, for (Company's or Sicca) Rupees one thousand, standing in the name of Lieutenant J. I. Murray, 71st N. I., the Proprietor, (by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.) Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

J. I. MURRAY, Captain.

CAMP AKBERPORE,
The 25th January 1859. }

Stolen.

A Gold Hunting Watch, with Gold Dial, by Morhardt Brothers Gundlee and Co., London, No. 353, with Gold Chain, Watch Key, and a Chubb's Lock Key, also Gold attached with spare Watch Key in a morocco case. Any person having or offering the above for sale should be apprehended, and notice given to the Magistrate of Goruckpore, or to Dr. C. B. Chalmers, Field Surgeon, Goruckpore District Force.

Lost.

Second-half of two Bank of Bengal Notes,
B
Nos. 02419 and 16814, for Rs. 25 each.
First-Half of two Bank of Bengal Notes, No.
A
12445 old for Rs. 15, and No. 08886 for Rs. 10.

GENERAL POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4205.

THE Public are informed, that the fee for late Letters, Newspapers, or Parcels, and the fee for Registered Letters must be prepaid in Postage Stamps from the 1st proximo.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Depy. Post-Master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 27th January 1859. }

No. 4609.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-Packet for the P. and O. Company's Steamer *Simla*, will be made up at this Office on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 3 P. M.

N. B.—The Public are particularly requested to observe that, in addition to Steam Postage, the Inland Postage to Kedgerree must be prepaid.

Letters sent after 8 o'clock, for the purpose of being posted, will not be received under any circumstances.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Depy. Post-Master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 4th February 1859. }

No. 4648.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Fire Queen* having been postponed, the Mails for Port Blair and Moulmein will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 6th instant, at 6 P. M.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 4th February 1859. }

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office:—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer <i>Simla</i>	P. & O. S. N. Co.	9th Feb. 1860	Suez	Madras, Ceylon and Aden.	
Steamer <i>Harbinger</i>	Shand, Fairlie and Co.	25th Ditto	London.		
Ship <i>Agamemnon</i>	Colving-Cowie and Co.	14th Ditto	London.		

CALCUTTA;
 General Post Office,
 The 4th February 1860.

T. GARRETT,
 Offg. Depy. Post-Master General.

ALL Postal Authorities are to take notice of, and be guided by, the Official Notifications and Announcements published in the Postal Advertiser.

PARTIES holding Window-delivery Tickets can, on payment of one Rupee per annum extra, obtain a copy of the Postal Advertiser.

To those who do not hold such Tickets, the charge is Rupees two per annum, payable in advance.

ALL communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post-Master of Calcutta and not to the Post-Master General. Letters re-directed, whether delivered in Calcutta, or forwarded to some other Station, are taxed with "Forward Postage."

ALL complaints requiring redress, such as overcharge of Postage, mis-sending or delay in the delivery of Letters, &c., must be made to the Post-Master General, accompanied by the Envelopes of the letters referred to; the number of the Delivery Peon should always be stated.

Probable Dates of Departure of Mail Steamers from Calcutta to England, &c., during the ensuing six months.

						Date.	Date.
February	...	...	...	...	...	9th	23rd
March	...	...	...	...	...	9th	23rd
April	...	...	...	...	...	9th	23rd
May	...	...	...	...	...	4th	18th
June	...	...	...	...	...	4th	18th
July	...	...	...	...	...	4th	18th

Latest safe Date of Overland Mails from Calcutta to Bombay, for the ensuing two months.

	FROM CALCUTTA.				FROM BOMBAY.	
	BY ORDINARY MAIL AT		BY EXPRESS AT			
	Date.	Date.	Date.	Date.	Date.	Date.
February 1860	14th February.	...	...	...	24th Feb.	...
March	2nd March.	...	...	...	12th March.	...
	15th "	...	...	...	25th "	...

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **OPTIONAL** per Contract Steamers.

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS.								REMARKS.
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 1¾ oz.	Above 1¾ oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	Above 2 oz. and not exceeding 2½ oz.	Every ounce after first oz.	
	Rs. As. P.	As. P.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Madras									
Ceylon									
Bombay									
Aden	0 4 0	4 0	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	
Penang									
Singapore									
Malacca									
Hong-Kong									
Canada via Marseilles	0 11 6	13 6	1 9	1 11	3 0	3 2	3 4	0 0	
Ditto via Southampton	0 9 6	9 6	1 3	1 3	2 6	2 6	2 6	1 3	
West Indies (British) via Marseilles	0 10 0	12 0	1 6	1 8	2 10	2 12	2 14	0 0	
Ditto (British) via Southampton	0 8 0	8 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is OPTIONAL, when Articles are sent by Government or Private Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS.								NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT.						PARCELS.					
	Not exceeding ½ Tolah.	Exceeding ½ Tolah and not ex-	Exceeding 1 Tolah.	Exceeding 1½ Tolah and not ex-	Exceeding 2 Tolahs.	For every Tolah above 2 Tolahs, or every Fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 4 Tolahs.	Exceeding 4 Tolahs and not ex-	Exceeding 8 Tolahs.	Exceeding 12 Tolahs.	Not exceeding 100 Tolahs.	Exceeding 100 Tolahs and not exceeding 200 Tolahs.	Exceeding 200 Tolahs and not exceeding 300 Tolahs.	Exceeding 300 Tolahs and not exceeding 400 Tolahs.	Exceeding 400 Tolahs and not exceeding 600 Tolahs.	Exceeding 600 Tolahs and not exceeding 800 Tolahs.	Exceeding 800 Tolahs and not exceeding 1000 Tolahs.	Exceeding 1000 Tolahs and not exceeding 1200 Tolahs.	Exceeding 1200 Tolahs and not exceeding 1400 Tolahs.	Exceeding 1400 Tolahs and not exceeding 1600 Tolahs.
Arracan ...	As. P. As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.	As. P. Rs. As. P.
Madras ...	0 6 1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	2 0	0 1 0 0	2 0 0 1 0 0	3 0 0 2 0 0	4 0 0 3 0 0	5 0 0 4 0 0	8 0 0 8 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0	1 8 0 1 8 0	2 0 0 2 0 0	2 8 0 2 8 0	3 0 0 3 0 0	3 8 0 3 8 0	4 0 0 4 0 0	4 8 0 4 8 0	5 0 0 5 0 0
Moulmein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—One Anna Ship Postage will be realized on each Letter from the Receiver when conveyed by a Private Vessel.

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is COMPULSORY when Articles are sent by Governmental or Private Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS.						NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT.						PARCELS.			BOOKS.		
	Not exceeding 4 Tola.	Exceeding 4 Tola and not ex- ceeding 1 Tola.	Exceeding 1 Tola and not ex- ceeding 1½ Tola.	Exceeding 1½ Tola and not ex- ceeding 2 Tola.	For every Tola above 2 Tola, or every fraction thereof.	Rs. As. P.	Not exceeding 4 Tola.	Exceeding 4 Tola and not ex- ceeding 6 Tola.	Exceeding 6 Tola and not ex- ceeding 8 Tola.	Exceeding 8 Tola and not ex- ceeding 9 Tola.	Exceeding 9 Tola and not ex- ceeding 12 Tola.	Not exceeding 100 Tola.	Exceeding 100 Tola and not exceeding 200 Tola.	For every 100 Tola, or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 Tola.	For every 20 Tola, or fraction thereof above 20 Tola.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ceylon	0 6 1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	2 0		0 1 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 1 0	0 1 0		
Hong Kong																		
Macao																		
Canton																		
Manilla																		
Batavia																		
Labuan																		
Australian Colonies																		
Mauritius																		
Bourbon																		
Cape of Good Hope																		
St. Helena																		
France																		
United States																		
West Indies																		

Indian Rates of Postage.

The following Conditions are to be observed in sending Book-Packets by Post:—

1st.—The Postage must be pre-paid in full, by means of Postage Stamps affixed outside the Packet on its cover.

2nd.—Every Packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination.

3rd.—The Packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum (to the exclusion, however, of letters whether sealed or open) and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written or plain, or any mixture of the three. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually appertains thereto.

4th.—The Packet must not contain any letter, closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed in any such Packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter.

5th.—No Book-Packet can be received if it exceeds two feet in length, width, or depth.

6th.—Any Packet which shall not be open at the ends or sides, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover will be charged with Letter Postage.

7th.—If a Packet be found to contain any letter, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the Packet, charged with full Postage as an unpaid letter, together with an additional Book-rate; that is, with the Postage chargeable on a Book weighing not more than half a lb the remainder of the Packet, if duly pre-paid with Stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

8th.—If a Packet be not sufficiently pre-paid with Stamps but nevertheless bear Stamps equal to a single Book-rate, it will be forwarded charged with the deficient Book-Postage together with an additional Book-rate; but any Packet which shall not bear Postage Stamps equal to a single Book-rate will be detained and charged with the Letter Postage.

9th.—No Book-Packet weighing more than three lbs can be sent to or from the East Indies or to New South Wales.

10th.—The Colonial Book-Post extends to those Colonies only which are so marked in the Table of Colonial and Foreign Postage.

11th.—In no case can a Book-Packet be sent to the Colonies (except at the letter rate of Postage,) through a Foreign Country.

SPECIAL Notice is directed to the subjoined Clauses of Rules, the want of attention to which has occasioned the Post Office much inconvenience.

2nd.—A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

3rd.—Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter without exception, which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta and addressed to Hooghly is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due, had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

4th.—The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters, not only imposes much labor upon them, but in large Offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood, that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to, except in the case of letters received for delivery.

The Railway Trains leave Howrah, at 9-20 A. M. daily (Sundays excepted.) Letters and Papers are sent to Bally, Coonnughur, Barrackpore, Serampore, Chandernagore, Hooghly, Burdwan, Bood Bood, Pundooch, Punnghur, Soorool, Rancegunge, Banecoorah, Beerbhoom, Boussee and Nyadoomka. By the 5-40 P. M. Train, Mails for Bally, Coonnughur, Barrackpore, Serampore, Chandernagore, Hooghly and Pundooch are again made up and despatched. By the Express Mail Train, which leaves Howrah at 8-15 P. M. the above Packets are also made up and forwarded, together with Mails for the North-Western Provinces and Gya, Ghazeeপুর, and Bombay Lines.

Noon Despatch for Serampore and Barrackpore are also made up and forwarded by Runners, and at 1 P. M. a Mail for Dum-Dum is made up and forwarded in a similar manner.

Letters, &c., posted at the Thannahs, Pillar Boxes, and the several Receiving Houses up to 1 P. M. will reach the General Post Office in time for Train Despatch at 4 P. M.

The Receiving Houses are opened daily from 9½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

Letters posted at the Receiving Houses and Pillar Boxes for delivery at Calcutta before 9 A. M. will be sent out by the second delivery, those posted before 1 P. M. will be sent out by the third delivery and after that hour the delivery will take place the following morning.

There is only one delivery of letters at the General Post Office on Sundays, and Banghy Parcels are neither received nor despatched on that day.

LETTERS and Newspapers despatched to and from the United Kingdom by private Vessels are liable to the following rates of Postage which must be pre-paid by Stamps :—

	Rs.	As.	Pie.
Letters not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in weight	0	4	0
Ditto exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. but not exceeding 1 oz.	0	8	0

And so on adding 8 annas for each oz. or fraction thereof which includes Inland Postage.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, 1d. or 9 pie must be pre-paid in cash, and no Inland Postage is required upon such papers.

Parcels conveyed by the above opportunity for the United Kingdom are liable to Letter rates of Postage.

Notice.

THE following Extract of an Order of the Government of India, No. 884, of the 13th July 1855.
 "No Public Officer is authorized to send Covers on the Public Service by Post, without payment of Postage, unless he is at the time on active duty and in charge of the Office by virtue of which the privilege is enjoyed. All letters superscribed as 'on the Public Service only' must, even though the Postage thereon be not paid, be received and opened by the Officer to whom they are addressed, but if any such, or partially paid letter so superscribed, and addressed to any Officer except a Secretary to Government be found when opened, to relate to the private affairs of the Sender, the Postage will be debited to him and he will be further liable to be dealt with under Section XLVII. Act No. XXII. of 1854.

His Honor in Council further directs that unpaid or insufficiently paid letters addressed to any such Officer or Department and not superscribed 'on the Public Service only' be refused, or if opened that it be at the risk and cost of the opener."

IRON Pillar Letter Boxes have been placed in the following localities :—

Rada Bazar, Bonded Ware-house, Wellington Square, Mungoe Lane, Park Street, Gowkhannah, Scott Thomson's, General Treasury, Prinsep's Ghaut, Fort near Main Guard, Watgunge, Salt Golah Ghaut, Matia Poruze, Ballygunge, General Hospital, Theatre Road, Strand Flour Mills, Prosser's Coomar's Ghaut, College Square and Chitpore Road, and are opened three times a day at 9 A. M. 1 and 4 P. M.

Letters, &c., intended for Calcutta posted in the above Box up to 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. will be brought in time for the second and third deliveries respectively, and those dropped into the Box after 1 P. M. and up to 4 P. M. will be distributed the next morning at the first delivery.

Letters, &c., intended for the Train Mail, found in the Pillar Box at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. will arrive in time for 4 P. M. Despatch, and those posted after the last mentioned hour and up to 5 P. M. will be forwarded by the Express Mail Train at 8-45 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Eastern and Southern routes posted up to 5 P. M. will be forwarded to their destination at 8 P. M.

On Sundays, the Letter Box will be cleared twice, viz., 12 noon and 4 P. M., and letters, &c., posted after the latter hour will be brought to the Calcutta Post Office the following morning.

LETTERS arriving at the Presidency Towns, by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery according to the address alone, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address; such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the forward and unclaimed Departments of the Office.

Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon, upon every letter, without exception, which may be re-directed in the Post Office.

Letters, &c., received by the Steamer will be delivered at the Window of the Post Office only to parties who have registered their names. Applications to the Post Office on the day of the Steamer's arrival to intercept and re-direct letters, &c., cannot be attended to, as they are found not only to impose much labour but seriously retard the delivery and despatch of the Mails.

ALL Banghy Parcels being registered before despatch it is needless to have a Banghy Parcel specially registered by payment of the Fee of 4 annas as no additional precaution can be taken of a specially Registered Parcel which is not taken in the case of every ordinary Banghy Parcel.

UNDER the orders of Government, no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 P. M. are detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee, are entitled to receive their letters, and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about 2½ hours after receipt of the Mail at the Post Office.

A number of Letters and Newspapers for parties residing at Calcutta are from their being directed to the Suburbs* of the Town, mistaken for places in the Mofussil, and are enclosed in the Boxes superscribed "Inland" by the London Post Office and are not in consequence discovered by the Calcutta Post Office, till after the local delivery has taken place. This will account for some of the letters, &c., reaching the Addressees at a late hour.

Kidderpore.
Alipore.
Belvidere.
Bhowanipore.
Sindiah.
Mirsapore.
Cossipore.
Chitpore.
Garden Reach.

The exemption allowed to Officers with the Army from the charge of Forward Postage on re-directed letters has been continued by the Governor General "until further orders."

Forward Newspapers.—Extra or Forward Postage is chargeable on every Newspaper re-directed at the Post Office of original address and forwarded to another Post Office.

Replies to Petitions.—The receipt at all District Post Offices of Bearing Letters superscribed "Replies to Petitions" and franked by any Public Officer is authorized.

MAILS for Akysab, Rangoon and Moulmein are made up on the 3rd and 19th of each month, for transmission by the Contract Steamers or by Government Vessels, which sail on the morning of the 4th and 20th, unless the Contractors choose to postpone the departure for 48 hours, of which they have the power on making a requisition.

By Order of the Government of India the following additions have been made to List No. I. of parties authorized to send by Post without actual payment of Postage, all Letters, Packets and Parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service :—

LIST No. I.

The Principal of the Medical College at Madras.

No. 631.

UNDER orders of Government, the following addition has been made to List No. II :—
Ameens and other Officers in Government employ in the Railway Department. To the Railway Commissioner and the Deputy Collectors in the Railway Department.

LIST of Unclaimed Bullock Train Packages lying in the Godown of the Calcutta General Post Office.

Address.	No. of Packages.	Remarks.
Addressees unknown as the Packages recovered at Muddhoopore Jungle after Dacoity ...	2	One Basket ; one Box with Powder Puff ; one Leather Segar Case ; one Packet Designs for Clock-maker ; one bag of Lamb's-Wool ; one Claret Cask ; one leather Box ; one roll of Tape ; one piece Akrunge ; two brass Lotas ; one small Sutterinjee ; seven torn Cloths ; one broken Brush ; one Box of Thread Balls.
Without address ...	1	Fifteen pieces of Steel Plates.
	4	

N. B.—The above Packages are to be sold after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of Advertisement, in case if they be not removed by the Addressee.

T. GARNETT,
Off. Dy. Post-Master General.